PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.
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LOCAL NOTICES.

THIS MORNING, only, one case French Merinos, 50 cents per yard, at Barker's great sale.

The Last Nights
And *last chance* for elegant gifts at the Universalist Fair, City Hall.

THIS MORNING, great bargains in Silks and Moire Antiques, at Barker's sale.

Elegant January Styles,
Suitable for *New Year's Gifts*, just received at the Fashionable Furnishing Goods Emporium for Gents and Youths, No. 72 Fifth street, Putnam & House.

THIS MORNING, a splendid Shirting Muslin for 12½ cents at Barker's grand sale.

Hot Air Furnaces
And Hot Air Registers, best quality, for sale by Bissell & Co. 25 Liberty street. smw

THIS MORNING—Wool Long Shawls $1 at Barker's great sale.

The Last Nights,
And *last chance* for elegant gifts at the Universalist Fair, City Hall.

AT 6¼ CENTS, Prints, Bleached and Unbleached Muslin and Linen Crash, at Barker's great sale, this morning.

1867—New Years—1868.
New stock; cheap prices and rare bargains, at L. N. Hall's Tobacco Emporium, No. 181 Wood street, intersection of Liberty street. *Splendid Gifts for New Years.*

THIS MORNING, greater bargains than ever at Barker's sale.

Gray's Institute
For Boys and Girls, Neville Hall, No. 7 Fourth street. Winter session will commence Monday January 6th. For scholarship call at rooms.

BE sure and visit Barker's great sale this morning

The Celebrated
Triumph Cook Stove, for coal, for sale by Bissell & Co., 25 Liberty street. smw

THIS MORNING—Balmoral Skirts, heavy and good, reduced to $1 25, at Barker's closing out sale.

D. G. RAYMOND, Agent for Heath's Infallible Government Counterfeit Detector at sight, has just arrived in this city, and would be pleased to call on the Bankers and business men of the city. Any one wishing to see the Detector or to subscribe for one, will please address D. G. Raymond, Postoffice.

THIS MORNING, be sure and visit Barker's great sale.

Trunks, Trunks.
At John Bell's No. 35 Market street, three doors from Second street.

THIS MORNING—Waterproofs reduced to $1, at Barker's semi-annual sale.

DR. ADORN will be professionally at his rooms, 134 Smithfield street, from January 15th to the 20th.

BE sure and visit Barker's great sale this morning.

For Holiday Gifts.
Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, Cases, &c., go to L. N. Hall's Tobacco Emporium, No. 181 Wood street, intersection of Liberty street. Drop in and examine our new stock.

THIS MORNING—Red and White Flannels, 50c. former price 80c. at Barker's great sale

The January Styles
In Ties, Bows, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, etc., and *Gent's Dressing Gowns beautifully*, at Putnam & House's, No. 72 Fifth street. *Rare bargains for the Holidays.*

THIS MORNING, be sure and visit Barker's great sale.

Fine Grates,
Summer Fronts and Fenders, for sale at very low rates by Bissell & Co., No. 25 Liberty street. smw

THIS MORNING, Dress Goods as low as 12½ cents, at Barker's great sale.

Parlor Stoves,
Heating Stoves, Laundry Stoves, Cook Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders, Summer Fronts, &c., for sale by Bissell & Co., 25 Liberty street. smw

THIS MORNING—More of those beautiful Barred Flannels at 20 cents, at Barker's sale.

Leaf Tobacco.
Havana, Yara, Connecticut, New York State, at New York prices, brands of Julian Allen, 172 Water street, New York. Daniel F. Diman, 76 Water street, Pittsburgh.

THIS MORNING, be sure and visit Barker's great sale.

The Daily Commercial

SEWARD is said to stick to the St. Thomas purchase in spite of the second earthquake. His optimism will carry him through a dozen earthquakes. With Sumner in the Senate and Thad. Stevens in the House, he feels confident of carrying through any treaty he may negotiate.

FOSSIL FOOT PRINTS.—Excavations are in progress at Turner's Falls, Massachusetts, for a dam and grist mill, and on the rocks twenty feet below the surface have been found the prints of a foot resembling that of a wolf, though larger than that made by a horse. Prints of small fishes are also found, with the eyes, fins, scales, etc., all perfectly visible. These, with other specimens, are taken from the banks of the Connecticut on the Gill side, from a solid ledge of rock.

SAYS a New York letter: Another grand Pacific Railroad excursion is on the tapis, for the benefit of the Wall street bankers and brokers principally. The intention is to go the whole length of the road, and as near the Rocky Mountains as possible (some six hundred miles west of Omaha.) The guests will be limited to two hundred and fifty, or will include many of the most prominent men of the street. The whole distance to be traveled will be about two thousand miles.

SOME time ago, when a number of workmen were fitting a tire on a wheel at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, England, it was found necessary to give a bevel to the tire of about three-eighths of an inch. One of the men suggested that the bevel could be given by heating the tire red hot and then immersing it one-half its depth in cold water. This was tried and found to answer perfectly, the part which was out of the water being reduced in diameter. The tire was three inches wide, a half inch thick, and four feet two inches in diameter.

KING THEODORE of Abyssinia, in a conversation with M. Lejean, is reported to have said: "I know the tactics of European governments when they wish to get possession of eastern territory. They first of all send out missionaries; then they send consuls to protect the missionaries and finally battalions to strengthen the consuls. I am not a rajah of Hindostan, to be bamboozled in that way. I prefer to deal with the battalions at once." King Theodore appears to have more shrewdness than he has generally been given credit for.

IN a historical sketch of the drama in Worcester, the *Spy* mentions that in 1790 a schoolmaster named Brown wrote a play with the cheerful title of "Death, the Devil and Dr. Faustus," which was produced in a manner considered very elaborate in those days. But the first performance was the last. All went well till the devil, who was too faithfully "got up," suddenly appeared. His advent created such a panic in the audience that the house was cleared with a rush. Poor Brown, after such unlooked for success, gave up the drama in disgust.

WITH regard to the exportation of goods from Great Britain, it is reported by the Statistical Bureau at Washington, that the United States take from Great Britain twice as much as Hanover and that Hanover is about one and a half times as much as France, three times as much as Holland, five times as much as China, seven times as much as Canada, and more than ten times as much as Belgium, Russia, Portugal or Spain. During the last four years Great Britain has sold to the United States of steel and iron never less than $7,500,000 per annum, and last year (1866) she exported to the United States $8,499,860, of which more than one-third was sent from Sheffield.

A YOUNG Circassian slave, it is said, escaped the other day from the harem of Latif Pasha, at Alexandria, and, in her eagerness to [illegible] refuge, went to the residence of the [illegible] Vice-Consul, mistaking him for the Consul of Russia. The Vice-Consul then declared that the slave had, in accordance with [illegible] on this subject, become free the moment she entered the office of the Consul. [illegible] statement being supported by [illegible] eral, the usual emancipation papers [illegible] to the slave by the director of [illegible] ers, she was sent to Latif Pasha for [illegible] The Russian Consul protested and the question grew so animated that finally the Viceroy who had interfered had applied to France for protection. The girl's fate is unchronicled.

THE San Francisco *Bevine* in an article on the value of our newly acquired territory in the Northwest, says: Some time ago we directed the attention of those who honor our journal with their perusal to the fact forests of the very best ship timber existed in Alaska. A sample of the cedar was much finer grained, handsomer, more dense, and better in all respects than any other cedar known. The officers of the United States steam cutter Lincoln examined the hull of a vessel built of this wood thirty years ago, five years had passed since she was wrecked, yet the timber appeared as sound and perfect as on the day she was launched. It is also stated that the cedar trees in that region arrive at a height of one hundred and twenty-five feet, and with a diameter of four feet. This is large enough for first class ships. One of our most serious wants is good ship building timber. None is known to exist elsewhere on the Pacific coast. The woods of California are notoriously unfit for this purpose.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1867. NO. 92.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Removals of Generals Pope and Ord.

GENERAL GRANT OPPOSED THEM.

Destitution at the South.

AN IMPORTANT FINANCE BILL.

Probable Rejection of Danish Treaty.

Gen. Ord Relieved at his Request.

Average Whisky Tax 8 cts. per Gallon.

Money Order Treaty with Switzerland.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 28, 1867.

Removals.

The President to-day issued his order, anticipated some days since, removing General Pope from command of the Third Military District, and appointing General Meade in his place. He also issued an order removing General Ord from command of the Fourth Military District and appointing General McDowell in his place. General Grant, in an interview with the President to-day, opposed these removals, especially that of General Ord, which causes considerable surprise, as a change in the Fourth District had not even been talked of outside of official quarters.

Destitution at the South.

The President will probably send a message to Congress when it reassembles, calling its attention to the official reports which the Executive has received of the destitution prevailing in the South. Parties are here from the South seeking relief, and an appropriation of money is being urged in lieu of an appeal to the charitable.

New Finance Bill.

Senator Henderson, of Missouri, has prepared and will offer early after the reassembling of Congress, a lengthy and important finance bill. It proposes in the first place to consolidate the National debt into long bonds, not taxable, and principal and interest payable in gold. It repeals the existing provision of the law limiting the National bank circulation to three hundred millions, and makes no limit on that subject. It provides for the gradual withdrawal of greenback notes and the substitution of National bank currency in their stead.

The Danish Treaty.

The impression gains ground that the Saint Thomas treaty will be rejected in the Senate. It turns out that the port would be of little commercial value to the United States, as nearly all the wharves belong under long leases to British, French and other foreign shipping houses, and the rights of these parties could not be interfered with by treaty. Senators Fessenden and Morton have already expressed themselves against the treaty.

Recovering.

Thad. Stevens, who has had another attack of illness, is better to-day.

General Sherman
Had an audience with the President to-night.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, December 29, 1867.

The Military Removals.

It is learned from official quarters that Gen. Ord asked to be relieved from command of the Fourth Military District, and was not removed by the President for any cause. Gen. Meade, who is ordered to relieve Gen. Pope, is expected by the Administration to pursue the same policy that Gen. Hancock has inaugurated in Louisiana. The reasons which induced the President to remove Gen. Swayne from the Freedmen's Bureau in Louisiana were based on documentary evidence, alleging that Swayne was running the Bureau in his own interest as a candidate for the United States Senate from Alabama.

The Whisky Tax.

A report is being prepared for submission to the House giving statistics which will show that applying the whole amount of tax collected to the amount produced of distilled spirits, it will be at the rate of 18 cents per gallon for the fiscal year ending June 30th. For the present fiscal year the ratio is about eighteen cents.

Money Order Treaty.

Special Commissioner Kasson, while in Europe, completed a money order treaty with Switzerland, which he recommends for general adoption between the United States and other nations. It is simple in its workings and designed to facilitate the transmission of money for bringing emigrants to this country. It is on a principle similar to that on the money order system now in operation here, and Kasson thinks it will be a source of profit to the Government, as well as security to those sending money. The postoffice Department has not yet ratified the Switzerland treaty, but will probably do so before long, and if successful it will be extended to Great Britain and other nations.

Democrats Indignant.

Several Democratic members have expressed themselves indignant at the revelations made in Henry J. Raymond's recent letter about the Philadelphia Convention, in which it is stated that the President said he did not want the Democrats to participate in the Convention, and denounced the Democratic party as disloyal. Two Western Democrats have determined to call upon the President, and ask him for an explanation on the subject

WASHINGTON, December 28.

GENS. POPE AND ORD RELIEVED.

The following order was issued from the Adjutant General's office this evening:

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 106.]

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, December 28, 1867.

By direction of the President of the United States the following orders are made:

First. Brevet Major General A. C. Ord will turn over the command of the Fourth Military District to Brevet Major General A. C. Gillem, and proceed to San Francisco, California, to take command of the Department of California.

Second. On being relieved by Brevet Major General Ord, Brevet Major General Irwin McDowell will proceed to Vicksburg, Mississippi, and relieve Gen. Gillem in command of the Fourth Military District.

Third. Brevet Major General John Pope is hereby relieved of the command of the Third Military District, and will repair without delay at the headquarters of the army for further orders, turning over his command to the next senior officer until the arrival of his successor.

Fourth. Major General George G. Meade is assigned to the command of the Third Military District, and will assume it without delay. The Department of the East will be commanded by the senior officer in it, until a commander is named by the President.

Fifth. The officers assigned in the foregoing orders to the command of the military districts, will exercise therein any and all powers conferred by acts of Congress upon district commanders, and also any and all powers pertaining to military department commanders.

Sixth. Brevet Major General Wager Swayne, Colonel of the Forty-fifth United States Infantry, is hereby relieved from duty in the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, and will proceed to Nashville, Tennessee, and assume command of his regiment.

By command of General Grant.
D. C. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

THE POOR.

[illegible]ions have been made by the [illegible] for the relief of the [illegible]has directed to be among them to be used

[illegible] of the most [illegible] and beautiful [illegible] years. The body of [illegible] that of his son, [illegible] and laid in state at [illegible] o'clock, when the procession [illegible] ing of about two thousand [illegible] panies of cavalry, and a large [illegible] riages. The two bodies occupied [illegible] hearses, which were handsomely decor[illegible] American flags entwined with crape. Immediately after this was the horse of Gen. Griffin, led by his orderly. Pennsylvania avenue was densely crowded with people, and it is estimated that about ten thousand colored people moved along the street after the procession. Generals Grant, Sherman, Emory, Carr, Ricketts, Hunter, Hardie, Humphrey, Rawlins, Augur, Buell, Comstock and Michler accompanied the procession, and attracted considerable attention.

THE STARVING FREEDMEN.

Gen. Howard thinks Congress will have to provide relief for the destitute at the South. A proposition is made to have a Government loan of twenty-five or twenty-six millions, at six per cent., secured by liens on property and crops. Gen. Howard does not approve of this, but favors a distribution of food, the cost to be secured by a lien on the crops.

Gen. Gillem, who is here under Gen. Ord's order, seeking relief for Southern destitution, had another interview with General Grant today. In his report Gen. Gillem shows that three-fifths of the freedmen will be thrown out of employment by the failure of the planters to plant cotton.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of Internal Revenue from the 12th of December to this morning were $1,140,000. The total receipts since July last, $98,261,090.

WEEKLY TREASURY STATEMENT.

Fractional currency printed for the week, $690,000; shipped, $458,628, including $50,000 to Louisville; Treasury notes issued, $1,072,000, nearly all to Boston and New Orleans; National bank notes $55,639; fractional currency destroyed, $256,000.

INTEREST ON FIVE-TWENTIES.

On Wednesday next, the first of January, about twenty-three millions of dollars will be taken from the vaults of the Treasury Department, to pay the semi-annual instalment of interest on the five-twenty bonds, the principal and interest on a portion of the bonds of 1867-68, which falls due on the 1st proximo, and the semi-annual interest on the bonds of 1881. About forty millions of dollars per annum are required to pay the interest on the five-twenties —twenty-five millions of which are paid on the first of May and first of November, and the remaining fifteen millions on the first of January and first of July. Over seven millions will be required to pay the principal and interest on the bonds of 1867 and 1868, falling due on the first, and over seven millions will be required to pay the interest on the bonds of 1881. This will throw about twenty-three millions of dollars of coin upon the market on the first proximo.

MR. CHASE'S FRIENDS CONFIDENT.

The friends of Mr. Chase do not concede that his chances for Presidential nomination are lost. They point with confidence to the fact that the Southern States will vote for him if they can get into the National Convention. To this end many of the radicals in Congress will attempt to hasten reconstruction.

PERSONAL AND GOSSIP.

Generals Sherman and Sheridan are both absent for the holidays, but will return here, as they will both be engaged in Washington during the whole of January in the duty of going over the new code of army regulations. Both are looking in excellent health. Sherman is a most devoted friend of Grant, for whom he cherishes the most ardent personal affection—*but on dit* that he is not too well pleased with the radicalism of Grant's Stanton letter. As I get this indirectly, it may or may not be so. The other day Sherman stated that when he was summoning the Indian chiefs to the council, they objected delaying their coming till November, as they prognosticated an early winter and they feared they would have difficulties in returning. He related this circumstance a few days ago, during the terrible storm, which he cited as a proof of Indian weather-wisdom. Sheridan is much fatter than he was in the war times, but is as jolly and rollicking as ever. It would be no exaggeration to say that he is a strong Radical, and I may add that he is one of the most assured belief in the triumph of Radical principles. "The man who attempts to obstruct the advancing C. G." he, the other day, in conversation, "might as well get ready his little grave-stone." Nor does he scruple to avow himself a Fenian sympathizer. Indeed his sympathy as he expresses it to us, is mixed up with a philosophy little dreamed of by the Fenians. As an interesting war reminiscence, I may mention that the official record in the War Department shows that Sheridan, during his command of less than a year in Virginia, captured as many flags from the rebels as were taken by all the other armies of the United States during the entire period of the war. What a shining record! Mr. Seward wears the appearance of better health than he has presented for years, and to visitors of an evening, his speculative philosophizing on life shines vivacious and elastic as ever. Sumner has gone to live again in the fine house he bought on his marriage. He looks worn and badly cut up.

LETTER FROM SENOR ROMERO.

A private letter from Senor Romero, dated Mexico, December 9, says that the prospects continue to be satisfactory, and he has not changed his opinion that the Mexicans are now to have permanent peace and a settled government.

PHOTOGRAPHS IN DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

The Postoffice Department has on hand, taken from the dead letters which accumulated during the war, more than ten thousand photographs of Union soldiers. Although it is believed many of their relatives would be glad to obtain such pictures, especially of those who have died since the pictures were taken, the Department has not yet been able to decide upon a plan by which this gratification may be afforded.

MEMPHIS.

Drug Store Burned—Judge Lynch at Work—The Weather.

MEMPHIS, December 29.—The drug store of R. D. Ward & Co., on Main street, was destroyed by fire this morning. The stock was valued at twenty thousand dollars, insured in a Hartford Company for one thousand. Amos Woodruff, proprietor of the building, loses four thousand.

The bodies of two men were found in the Koosahatchie river, near Macon depot. Memphis and Ohio Railroad, yesterday, in a badly decomposed condition. One was shot through the head, the other through the body. One had red hair, and in his pocket was found a letter from a mother to her son, bearing the address "J. Pratt." Nothing was found to identify the other. It is supposed they belonged to a band of robbers, who for some months have infested the neighborhood, and that they had fallen into the hands of Judge Lynch.

The weather is quite mild and cloudy. River rising, with eleven feet to Cairo.

THE WEST INDIES.

Arrival of Coolies in Demerara---Volcanic Eruption in Grenada---The Crops.

NEW YORK, December 29.—Havana specials state that four hundred coolies have arrived at Demerara.

Lord Lyttleton was given a warm welcome by the people of Jamaica.

A tidal wave and volcanic eruption in the sea destroyed several houses on the island of Grenada.

The farm of Governor Walker, of Barbadoes, had expired.

The Legislatures of Trinidad and Antigua were in session. Heavy rains in both islands had been beneficial to the crops. Those of Barbadoes are also in fine condition.

HAVANA, December 29.—Mr. Tardenterey has possession of the American Consulate, where he succeeds Mr. Savage as Consul General of the United States in Havana.

Captain General Lersundi has issued energetic orders against thieves, brigands and slaves.

CALIFORNIA.

Flood in Sacramento Valley---Roads in the Mountains Impassable---Earthquakes at Cape Horn.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 27.—Reports from Sacramento Valley indicate as destructive a flood as that of 1861-62. The whole valley is submerged, and travel suspended in every direction. Several railroad accidents, caused by the washing away of the track, have resulted in loss of life. American river is higher than ever known before. The levees at Sacramento have withstood the flood. No fears need be hereafter entertained of the safety of the city. The levees at Marysville have broken away, and the greater part of the city is overflowed. The roads in the Sierra Nevada mountains are rendered impassable for animals, and the mails and express matter from Virginia City and other places in Nevada are carried by men on foot. Such a disastrous storm was never before known in the mountains.

The ships Derby and Calabar, which arrived yesterday, report severe shocks of earthquakes off Cape Horn, October 27th, which lasted thirty hours.

THE ANGOLA DISASTER.

The Coroner's Investigation---The Springing of an Axle Causes the Accident---No "Compromise" Cars in the Train.

[illegible]mber 29.—From the investi[illegible]oroner's Jury on Satur[illegible]ers thrown from the [illegible] is established [illegible] the track [illegible] Cleve[illegible]ing

THE Louisville Co[illegible] mentions: "The four-ho[illegible] readers observed dashing thro[illegible] on Saturday night and yesterday ev[illegible] $25 per hour, or $250 per day, [illegible] cheap outfits, with only two horses, can be [illegible] tained for the modest sum of $10 per hour, or $100 per day. The demand for the luxury exceeds the supply. We will take ours in coal."

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

THE FENIAN EXCITEMENT.

TOWER AT CORK ATTACKED.

Attempt to Fire Dublin Postoffice.

GREEK FIRE THE MEANS.

A Powder Mill Blown Up.

MAXIMILIAN'S REMAINS AT CADIZ.

Spain will Support the Pope.

THE FRENCH ARMY BILL PASSED.

Decrease in British Revenue.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Conference in St. Petersburg.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN ITALY.

Rising Against Government Feared.

The Fenians.

LONDON, December 28.—The Fenians seem unusually active all over the country. Nearly every hour in the day dispatches are received by the authorities, announcing either a contemplated movement by the Brotherhood, or its absolute occurrence.

Telegrams of quite a serious nature were received to-day from Cork, giving the details of another Fenian *conflagration*. Last night, about midnight, a large body of men with blackened faces stormed the Martello Tower near Cork. The guard of the tower was overcome and scattered, and the victors hastily collected a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition and escaped with them without molestation.

The late operations of the Fenians have had the effect of rekindling public excitement. Many improbable rumors are afloat, including one that a Fenian cruiser has been seen off the Irish coast and chased away by war vessels.

A man was arrested in this city last evening on the charge of having fired the fuse which caused the recent terrific explosion at the Clerkenwell prison. It is believed the true culprit has at last been captured.

LONDON, December 28, Saturday night.—Another Fenian outrage was perpetrated to-day at Dublin. An effort was made to fire the general postoffice by means of Greek fire. The attempt was happily frustrated, and beyond the destruction of a few letters no great damage was done.

Maximilian's Remains.

MADRID, December 28.—The Austrian frigate Novara, in command of Admiral Tegethof, having on board the remains of the late Archduke Maximilian, arrived at Cadiz yesterday afternoon.

Spain and the Pope.

The sessions of the Cortez commenced yesterday. In the annual speech from the throne Queen Isabella pledged the support of the nation to the Pope for the preservation of his temporal power.

Reorganization of French Army.

PARIS, December 27, Evening.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day the bill for the reorganization of the French army was passed after a second amendment. M. Rouher proposed nine years service instead of eight, which after a sharp contest was carried. There were eighty-one opposing votes. In his speech on the proposed amendment, M. Rouher called attention to the armament of neighboring powers, and supported his plan as the only one now practicable. The bill is certain to become a law.

Exports of Tea.

LONDON, December 28.—Commercial advices from Shanghai give the total exports of the new crop of teas since December 1st at ninety million pounds. Green teas at Shanghai were active and firmer.

Italian Repudiation.

PARIS, December 28.—The Paris *Constitutionel* to-day denounces the repudiation of Italy.

No Extraordinary Powers Asked.

LONDON, December 29.—The London *Observer* says: No new or extraordinary powers will now be asked of Parliament by the Government for the repression of Fenian plots or disturbances.

Decrease in Revenue.

It is expected that owing to the prostration of commerce and trade during the past quarter year, the January returns will show a serious decrease in the amount of receipts from revenue during that period in the United Kingdom.

Conference in St. Petersburg

A number of eminent Russian statesmen and diplomats have met in St. Petersburg, and are holding a conference on its Eastern question.

Excitement in Italy.

Dispatches from Italy represent that there is much political agitation in Northern and Southern Italy. In Naples and in the cities of Piedmont the excitement is dangerous, and fears are entertained that it may culminate in a rising against the authority of the Government.

Debt of Former Papal States.

PARIS, December 29.—The Papal Government offers to pay interest on those Italian bonds which represent the old debt of the Pontifical States annexed to Italy. The Italian Parliament recently refused, by a decisive vote, to pay the coupons on these bonds.

Shipping Intelligence.

SOUTHAMPTON, December 29, Evening.—The steamship Borussia, Captain Franzen, from New York on the 14th inst., arrived off Cowes at 7 o'clock this evening, and after landing her London passengers, mail and freight, sailed again for Hamburg.

LONDONDERRY, December 29.—The steamship United Kingdom, Captain Smith, which left New York on the 14th inst., touched at Moville to-day, and after a short stay sailed for Clyde.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, December 28.—The money market is quiet and steady; Consols closed at 92¾ to 93 for money, and 93 to 93⅛ for account; 5-20s, 72 to 72¼; Illinois Central, 89¾; Erie, 38¼.

United States Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Evening, December 28.—United States 5-20s, 79½.

FRANKFORT, December 29.—United States bonds are reported dull at 79½.

Paris Money Market.

PARIS, December 28.—Bourse heavy; securities of all kinds weak and declining.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, Evening, December 28.—Petroleum market weak; standard white 44 francs 50 centimes.

ANTWERP, December 29.—Petroleum market weak; standard white 44 francs 50 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, December 28.—Cotton closed quiet; sales 10,000 bales; trade report rather more favorable, though prices are unaltered.

Breadstuffs closed quiet and steady. Corn 48s. 9d. Wheat—No. 2 spring 10s. 2d.; red western 10s. 8d. for No. 2 red western. Barley 5s. 3d. Oats 3s. 8d. Peas 5s.

Provisions quiet and steady. Lard, however, advanced 2s. and is quoted at 59s. Beef 112s. Pork 97s. 6d. Cheese 52s. Bacon 41s.

Produce dull and steady.

LOUISIANA.

Order from General Hancock---The Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, December 28.—General Hancock in a special order, No. 220, legalizes the official acts of R. L. Shelby, who was appointed Clerk of the Second District Court by Gen. Mower, and removed in turn by General Hancock, who re-instated the former incumbent.

The following has been adopted by the Convention as the second article of the Constitution: "All persons, without regard to race, color, or previous condition, born and naturalized in the United States, and residents of this State one year, are citizens of this State, and shall enjoy the same civil, political, and public rights and privileges, and be subject to the same pains and penalties."

The Convention adjourned until Monday. To-day was the twenty-sixth day of the session.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 29, 1867.

REGIMENT FOR THE PAPAL ARMY.

[illegible]ment has been inaugurated in this [illegible]ising and equipping a regiment [illegible] held Saturday [illegible]rleans, under [illegible]ne. It was ad[illegible]veral members of [illegible] thousand persons [illegible]sent, and dispersed [illegible] at ha[illegible]

ALABAMA.

Judge Busteed Shot---Political---A Negro Murdered.

MOBILE, December 28.—The District Attorney, L. V. B. Martin, met Judge Busteed, of the United States District Court, this morning, in front of the Custom House, and accosted him, saying, "Judge, will you allow that indictment against me to take its course?" Judge Busteed replied, "Sir, the law must take its course." Martin then drew a revolver and fired on the Judge, who fell to the pavement, having received two shots—one below the breast bone, and another in the right leg. Martin had been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for revenue frauds and extortion. He is now in jail. Judge Busteed's wounds are not considered mortal.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., December 28.—The Republican County Nominating Convention today nominated eight negroes and sixteen whites, among them four whites and two negroes for the State Legislature. The majority of the whites are Northern men, and connected with the Freedmen's Bureau.

A negro was shot dead yesterday, on the plantation of Mr. Merriweather, near this city, for declaring himself opposed to the Union Leagues.

The Montgomery Union League Council, which claims to be genine, has expelled J. F. Keffer, a leading radical, for dishonorable conduct and action calculated to excite a war of races. Keffer has also a League, which claims to be the genuine one. The whole affair will be laid before the Grand Council for its action.

STATE ITEMS.

The employees of the two principal cotton mills in Lancaster, belonging to John Farnum, were each presented with a dollar note as a Christmas present, on Friday evening. The amount thus paid out amounted to over $800. When the changes now being made in these mills are completed they will produce 20,000 yards of goods per day, or 6,100,000 per year. At present prices, goods made at these mills during a year, would amount to $1,160,000.

Hon. Samuel Oaks, an old and well known citizen of Montour county, and at one time a member of the Legislature, died at his residence in that county, of pneumonia, on Friday last.

John Brotherton died recently in Springfield, Illinois, leaving his brother William, of Lock Haven, Pa., sole executor. When the will was opened and this fact discovered, the brother was telegraphed to but a reply from friends announced that William had died about half an hour before John.

The rectifying establishment of F. Rahter, manufacturer of the "Angel Bitters," Harrisburg, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $17,000, in Eastern companies. There was stored in the upper story of Rahter's rectifying establishment a large number of the files of the *Keystone*, the *Argus*, and of the *Patriot and Union*, up to 1865, when the property of Mr. Bartnett, formerly one of the publishers of the *Patriot and Union*, and now of the Pittsburg *Post* editorial force. These files were entirely destroyed, and their loss is considered a great calamity, as many of them cannot be replaced.

MRS. B. GARA, wife of the Assistant Secretary of State, has painted an admirable portrait of Mrs. Geary, wife of the Governor.

The people of Bradford county have a memorial in circulation for signers, praying for the establishment of a State Lunatic Asylum in or near Towanda. Such an Asylum would have been located there a year ago but for the persistent opposition it received from legislators from the northern section of the State.

At Warren, the lumbermen lost heavily by the late thaw. The Allegheny was well filled with lumber and railroad ties, frozen in the ice. The rain on Saturday and Sunday last raised the river, broke the ice, and carried the ties and lumber beyond the reach of the owners. Wm. Messner had a quantity of ties carried away. E. N. Lacy suffered a loss in boards. The Keystone Lumber Co., or its representative, lost 20,000 ties, or more. There are other losses, but not definite enough to state. The total loss will reach many thousand dollars.

WESTERN NEWS.

HON. Casement informs the *Omaha Republican* that steady work at track-laying on the Union Pacific railroad will be suspended for the season this week. The remainder of the winter will be occupied in gathering the material and reorganization of a force for a more active working campaign next season than ever before.

The Virginia (Nevada) *Enterprise*, of the 6th inst., announces that the cars of the Pacific railroad have reached the east side of the Summit. The track has been laid through the tunnel on the Summit, and the contractors say they will close the gap (of seven miles) between the Summit and Cobern's in two weeks, if the weather hold good.

The Helena, Montana, *Herald* says a female is the necessity of the hour at one of the dancehouses in town. They have *been fed* women for dancers, and only require one more to make up the set. For the purpose of supplying this deficiency they have resorted for several nights to the stratagem of introducing to the public a counterfeit female, a "bull whacker," in the habiliments of the gentler sex. The "make up" is done so artistically perfect as in the first article, nevertheless, in a country like this, "everything goes," and the crowd seems only desirous to get their arms around a piece of calico.

A movement has been started in the Wisconsin lead mining regions to build a monument to the memory of James G. Percival, the gifted poet and master of sciences, who was for some time State Geologist of Wisconsin, and spent the latter years of his life and died at Hazel Green, Grant county. His memory is cherished for his labors in the development of lead mines, and it is felt that his remains should no longer rest in an unmarked grave. It is proposed to erect a monument at a cost of $1,000, and a committee of men well known in the lead mines has been appointed to take charge of the matter. The means suggested for raising the fund is through lectures by prominent speakers of Wisconsin and other States.

Says the Chicago *Journal*: Our readers will accept it as one of the marvels of the year just closing, that cars are now running from Chicago to Cheyenne, via the Chicago and Northwestern and the Union Pacific Railway, without change. A temporary bridge has been thrown across the Missouri river at Omaha, and there is now an unbroken line of railway more than a thousand miles west of Chicago.

The Fond du Lac (Wis.) *Commonwealth* states that the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company has reduced the wages of all laborers in its employ from $1 75 to $1 25 per day. They have also reduced the number of their section hands one-half.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

—A railroad from Towanda, Bradford county, to Waverly, on the New York and Erie Railroad, is now completed, and trains have been running for two weeks, which puts that part of Pennsylvania in direct railroad communication with New York city.

—Thursday about ten feet of the bed of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, adjoining the dam across French creek, at Franklin, was washed away, leaving one of the rails unsupported. Its timely discovery prevented any accident.

—Some months ago, when the Warren and Franklin Railroad Company acquired possession of the Farmers' Railroad, extending from Oil City to Petroleum Centre, it became evident that the best thing to do with the Oil Creek Railroad, and to promote the interests of all parties, was to merge the Warren and Franklin Railroad, fifty miles long, the Farmers' Railroad, eight miles long, and the Oil Creek Railroad, thirty-seven miles long, in one corporation. A common merger will make the consolidated company owner of ninety-five miles of main road, extending from the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at Irvinton down the Allegheny river to Oil City, fifty miles, and thence up Oil Creek to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at Corry, forty-five miles. We hear, says the Titusville *Herald*, that this project was consummated and the papers executed during the present week, but the report requires confirmation.

—The Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburgh Railroad Company are now grading, preparatory to laying down switches near their new depot at Clymer. The depot building designed for freight and passenger use, is already completed.

—The Shamokin *Herald* says that the Enterprise Railroad Company recently purchased the Big Mountain road and its laterals at the Buck Ridge colliery. The Company has agreed to have the Enterprise road opened as far as the Buck Ridge colliery by the first of May next.

PRESIDENTIAL.

The Morgantown, West Virginia, *Post* is in favor of an out-and-out soldiers' ticket, after the following manner: For President, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant; for Vice President, Gen. Wm. T. Sherman.

John Hickman is named for the Vice Presidency by the Chester county *Village Record* in the National Convention of 1860. Mr. Hickman received fifty-eight votes for this office.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A clerk named Robert Preston, in the employ of the Dorchester Mutual Insurance Company, Boston, has disappeared, taking with him $8,000 in Government bonds.

The first Parliament of the Province of Ontario was opened on Friday afternoon. John Stevenson was chosen Speaker. The Lieutenant Governor's address alluded to union and the new political era upon which the Province was entering. The hope was expressed that the resources at the disposal of the Legislature would be sufficient for all purposes. The best means of husbanding and increasing the resources was adverted to. The expediency of encouraging emigration and occupation of public lands of the Province, the enactment of a liberal homestead law, and the adoption of a system of free grants of lands to *bona fide* settlers, were recommended.

General Sibley, Colonel of the Sixteenth Infantry, is understood to be temporary commander of the Third Military District until the arrival of Gen. Meade.

The *Times'* Washington correspondent says: Gen. Sheridan is unreserved in his expressions of sympathy with the Fenians, but he has a policy of his own for carrying out their views which they little dream of.

The twenty-four-year bonds of 1867, falling due on the last of this month, and payable on the 1st of January, amount to about six million dollars in coin. The semi-annual interest on the bonds of 1881, payable also on the 1st proximo, will amount to about $8,500,000, which, together with the half-yearly interest on the Five-Twenties, amounting to about fifteen million dollars, will put thirty million dollars of gold on the market early next month.

The committee of twenty-five appointed by the Grant meeting held at Cooper Institute, New York, on the 4th inst., held a meeting on Thursday evening. Alexander T. Stewart in the chair. A circular letter was adpoted, to be sent to business men throughout the country, urging them to organize a meeting similar to the one at Cooper Institute, exclusive of party, for the purpose of urging General Grant as the candidate of the people, of all grades of politics, for the next Presidency.

Gov. Bolleau delivered his speech to the Parliament at Quebec Saturday afternoon. He expressed the hope that the sentiment of fidelity to British institutions and devotion to the interests of the confederation will characterize the first session of the Quebec Legislature. The measures which will come up for legislation were enumerated, comprising laws for the administration of justice, public education, public charities, encouragement of science, letters and the arts, the improvement of the militia, and, including forests and mineral wealth, the development of emigration and colonization.

A negro who raped a white girl on the public road near Louisville, in Jefferson county, Georgia, on Saturday last, was arrested on Monday, tied to a tree, shot and burned, by a mixed crowd of whites and blacks.

S. N. Pike's new Opera House in New York, opens January 6th.

Hugh Darragh, the murderer of Henry C. Orcutt, Sheriff of Kalamazoo county, Michigan, was arrested in New York under another name, as a pickpocket,

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally—gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, *we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the* COMMERCIAL, *principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.*

ANONYMOUS CORRESPONDENTS.—We are again compelled to notify correspondents that we must have their real names before we can print their communications. We have a number of letters that we would print if we had the names of their authors as a guarantee of responsibility.

THE removal of Generals POPE and ORD, in defiance of the protest of General GRANT and public opinion, is another step in the path the President chose when he removed General SHERIDAN. Of course the intention is to embarrass and postpone reconstruction, and turn everything into the channels most pleasing to the late rebels. Whether Generals MEADE and MCDOWELL will consent to become instruments to this end remains to be seen. We don't believe they will.

THE statement that the terrible accident at Angola, on the Lake Shore Railroad, was caused by the "compromise" wheel, remains uncontradicted. The evidence before the Coronor's jury shows that the wheels of one of the cars "jumped the track," at the point of the accident, and the conclusion is that the jumping would not have occurred with the regular wheel. Herein an important question is involved, since the compromise wheel is extensively used on nearly all the great routes, under both passenger and freight cars. The public have a deep interest in the matter, and it is one that should not be lost sight of.

THE New York *World*, and some three or four Republican papers in the interest of Mr. CHASE, are about equally concerned with General GRANT's silence. They think it is due to himself and mankind in general, that he should speak out—take the stump, in fact, and enter into discussion with everybody and about everything, so that the *World* and the aforesaid three or four Republican papers in the interest of Mr. CHASE, "may know where he stands." As the object of the *World* is to kill off GRANT or induce him to do something that will amount to the same thing, we may safely assume that its confidtors are animated by a no less friendly motive.

THE ALLEGHENY MAYORALTY

The Republicans of Allegheny City held their primary elections on Saturday, and nominated candidates for Mayor, Director of the Poor, members of Councils and ward offices. The contest for the Mayoralty, as will be seen by reference to the returns elsewhere, was quite animated, and the aggregate vote was a fraction over thirty-seven hundred. Capt. DREW led his most vigorous opponent, Mr. MYLER, a little over five hundred votes. Mr. CALLOW was less than two hundred votes behind MYLER, while Mr. LONG shows but a few votes less than CALLOW. The aggregate vote cast for the three competitors of Captain DREW, was a fraction over twenty-three hundred. This was to be expected, where all the candidates were so worthy and popular; but Captain DREW has a handsome plurality, and is therefore the nominee of the party. The election was conducted fairly and honorably, and it is due to Captain DREW that he should receive the hearty support of the entire party, irrespective of past preferences. In selecting Captain DREW for the Mayoralty, the people have made a good choice, as he is a tried man, having filled the office very acceptably before, and waived his right to the succession in order to enter the field as Captain of a company in Colonel CLARK's Regiment. He is at present a member of the Select Council, has a thorough knowledge of the police arrangements, and aided by his past experience in the office, cannot fail to make an efficient executive.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE

The Legislature will meet in Harrisburg one week from to-morrow. The principal interest of the occasion centers in the Speakership of the Assembly, for which Mr. DAVIS, of Philadelphia, and Mr. MCCAMANT, of Altoona, are the leading contestants. Both have made pledges that if elected they will frame the Committees and exert their influence for the passage of a genuine and effective Free Railroad Law—pledges that imply a pledge to act with the friends of improvements generally. Mr. DAVIS, however, is assailed on his record, which is produced to prove that his present pledges are inconsistent with his past course. Without stopping to explain away or argue down the past, the friends of Mr. DAVIS, among whom are many true and earnest supporters of the Free Railroad Law and the Connellsville bill of last session, profess themselves entirely satisfied with his present position, and assert their confidence that if elected Speaker he will redeem all his Free Railroad pledges and those of the Republican party, made by the last State Convention; by district and county Conventions; by the Republican press almost without exception, and by party speakers before the people. He certainly would be a bold bad man who, as Speaker, in framing the Committees, or in any other way, would falsify all these, and brave the deep-rooted public sentiment demanding the prompt enactment of a Free Railroad Law. We are assured that there is not the slightest reason for apprehending such a course on the part of Mr. DAVIS; but that there is every reason for believing that he will promptly and fully redeem his own pledges, and make good all the promises made by the Republican party to the people of the State. Our information is that Mr. DAVIS has the best prospect for the Speakership.

As to the Speakership of the Senate, Senator GRAHAM will probably be chosen, *unless persistence in the determination to sustain Senator* LANDON *at the head of the Railroad Committee, should cause the supporters of the Free Railroad Law to transfer their support to some one else.* On this point we are compelled to speak plainly. We should be faithless to a vital principle did we fail to do so now. In repeated interviews Senator GRAHAM has been unable to see how he could do otherwise than continue Mr. LANDON in the position he held last winter—a position in which he did more than any half dozen Senators to defeat the Free Railroad and strangle the Connellsville bills. We need not say that continuing Senator LANDON in this position would be in defiance of and an insult to public opinion, that it would be in disregard of the pledges of the Republican party and glaringly inconsistent with Senator GRAHAM's own professions of friendship for the Free Railroad and the Connellsville bills. That Senator GRAHAM should have hesitated even for a moment, was strange; that up to this time—at least up to only a few days since—he should still be unable to perceive that he could, as Speaker, place any one but Senator LANDON at the head of the Railroad Committee, is little less than inexplicable.

In following out the policy which we have from the first pursued, and which we intend to pursue to the end, of making the Free Railroad principle paramount, and of speaking out boldly and leaving nothing unsaid or undone that will strengthen its friends or weaken its enemies, we cannot do less than say this in regard to Senator GRAHAM's position. And to what we have said as to his intention, if elected Speaker, to place the most inveterate Anti-Free Railroad Senator at the head of the Railroad Committee, we will add, that Senator GRAHAM is an outspoken opponent of Mr. DAVIS for the Speakership of the Assembly.

Forewarned, forearmed. Let the friends of the Free Railroad Law be cautious and deliberate in all they do, especially at the outset. If doubts concerning candidates cannot be removed, let new men be taken in regard to whom no doubts exist. The question is not so much what has been done in the past or what will be done in the future. The man who is *not right to-day* can scarcely be trusted,—he who is, furnishes the best reason why he should be.

WHISKY AND THE REVENUE.

We have steadily advocated the policy of keeping the whisky tax just as it is—allowing no diminution whatever; listening to no suggestions or appeals from distillers and others in the business, but making a resolute and determined effort to collect the tax to the last dollar. The financial condition of the Government demands that the tax be continued. Whisky is the article, above all others, which can stand a high rate of tax. No one can be distressed by it, as the less the consumption the better for society. The tax *can* be collected, if the Government will only set about it in the right way. Frauds can be detected, bribery and black-mailing can be punished, and conspiracies in the form of "rings" to defraud the national treasury can be exposed and broken. This is what the country demands. Frauds, corruption, *stealing*, must be prevented; and the revenue officers, from the highest to the lowest, held to a strict legal accountability. The Chicago *Tribune* exposes an extensive conspiracy formed in that city, by which the Government has been and is still being swindled out of millions of dollars:

> In August, 1867, there was formed in this city what is known as a "ring," of which, voluntarily and involuntarily, nearly every distiller, rectifier, wholesale dealer, jobber and commission man engaged in the whisky business in Illinois, St. Louis, Iowa, Minnesota, and parts of other States, was made a member. This "ring" was of course affiliated with other rings extending east of this point, embracing all the whisky business in the country. This "ring" included also, with a few exceptions, all the revenue officers of the Government in all the districts, and of the Attorney and Marshal's offices whose business it is to prosecute all violations of the law. All these men are members who buy and sell for profit, and also all those persons who know too much, and require to be initiated into the mysteries.
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> The object of this "ring" was to establish an alliance offensive and defensive, by which all the men of it might make the greatest possible sums of money, by swindling the revenue. It was agreed that there should be a uniform tax on that day, as agreed to—not that this should be paid, not only because the State of Illinois has settled for something, but in order to keep up an appearance of paying taxes. This agreement was not carried out for some time, but lately the payments have fallen off. The cost of producing the manufactured article is generally called "whisky," as it comes from the still, thirty to forty cents a gallon. It is sold at one dollar fifty, leaving a clear profit of *one dollar* per gallon to be divided among the members of the "ring"—that is to say, the whisky makers and dealers and the Federal officers. A few figures will show the practical operation of this business.
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> Since the establishment of these affiliated rings, and under the security afforded by them, the manufacture of whisky has been increased in all parts of the country beyond precedent. In Cook county there are some thirty distilleries, of which twenty-six were in full blast on the 1st of January. These stills are of various capacities, and produce in the aggregate about 400 barrels of sixty gallons each per day. The tax on this amount is $48,000 per day, or $1,440,000 per month, or $17,280,000 per annum. But from the books of the Collector of this district show that not over $30,000 per month is paid, being less than two cents per gallon upon the whisky made in this county.

The vast margin between the cost and the selling price, enables the parties to this conspiracy to make enormous "dividends." Just think of it for a moment—that in one county alone, in a single month's manufacture, the government is defrauded of over one million four hundred thousand dollars! Facts have clearly demonstrated that what is true of Chicago, in this respect, is equally true of other sections. The same fraudulent practices are resorted to wherever the business of distilling, rectifying, jobbing and dealing, is carried on. What other government on earth would tolerate such wholesale corruption and official villainy? But the conspiracy not only contemplates an evasion of the tax, by corrupting the government officials, it actually controls the appointments, as appears from the authority above quoted:

> This "ring," admixed as it is with other organizations, outside the trade, inside and exercising the power of choice of the appointments, is the most powerful political organization in immense, carrying members by their ranks, into the very throne for it is intimately connected with the Executive in its influence of this Western organization, and every removal of a Revenue officer, or appointment, is made with the consent of this whisky ring, acting the high inquisitorial power of appointment. It would be useless to say where, right here in Chicago, where the steam-engine and the locomotive are creating an empire in the West, at present, the whisky ring has control over more extensively than ever before, and the Federal officers do not dare to offend the organization where they should collect two dollars. The ramifications of this organization are willing to include the two of those affiliated thieves, and appoint all honest men who buy and sell for profit, and also all those persons who know too much, and require to be initiated into the mysteries.
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> The collection of the public revenue in this district has fallen into the hands of Copperheads and Conservatives, who are moving heaven and earth to get into office.

HOME IMPROVEMENTS

Mr. PARTON, in speaking of the great natural advantages of Pittsburgh, remarks that "the wonder is that it is not the most populous and most flourishing city in America," and intimates that it might become so had we a level site ten miles square, instead of two, hemmed in on all sides by hills. That our hills are a drawback, as regards the facilities for opening streets and erecting new buildings, cannot be denied; but, notwithstanding this, we have ample territory for a great city, and the disadvantages resulting from our hills are more than compensated in the wealth which is stored within them. What Pittsburgh requires now is a spirit of enterprise and liberality in building up the city—in making the best possible use of the territory within her boundaries. The experience of the past few years has clearly demonstrated that in less than a quarter of a century nearly all that part of the city now known as the flat or level portion, to which Mr. PARTON refers, will be exclusively devoted to mercantile and manufacturing purposes, and that the thousands of acres lying between the rivers east of the old city line, and extending to East Liberty and beyond, will be occupied by dwellings, stores and workshops. No more important question can engage the attention of the new Councils than that of extending and improving our streets, and opening up for building purposes the newly acquired territory. The city must grow in that direction, as there is no other open to the increase of population. Even if there were no urgent necessity, or apparent economy, in extending street, water and gas facilities to the new districts, it is demanded on the ground of justice to those who have been consolidated with us. It would perhaps be deemed superfluous in us to advance arguments in favor of a measure the advantages of which ought to be apparent to every one. The policy of waiting until the citizens of a certain district begin to clamor for these improvements, is a bad one. The true principle is to push these facilities in advance of the popular demand, and thereby stimulate and invite population. This course has been wisely pursued by the city of Baltimore, where all the principal avenues leading to the country are paved for a mile or more beyond the city limits. Other cities exhibit the same commendable enterprise, and thereby reap rich returns. But we have instances enough in our own midst to illustrate the truth of what we have been asserting, and will refer to a single one. Last summer Prospect street, from Seventh to Fulton, was graded and paved, and Bedford street, from Fulton to the city line, was opened to the width of sixty feet, and paved through to the city line. This is now one of the finest thoroughfares in the city, and is dignified with the title of Bedford avenue. The most bitter opposition was manifested by many persons, to this improvement, under the belief that the heavy assessments which it would entail upon them would ruin their property. In several instances, where the assessments were regarded as out of all proportion to the benefits derived, the owners absolutely allowed their property to go to sale under the paving tax liens. One notable instance is cited—that of a gentleman who had twelve vacant lots, in one square, the paving tax on which was about fourteen hundred dollars. The market value of these lots, before the avenue in front and the alley in the rear were paved, was between one and two hundred dollars each. The man thought he had been oppressed and robbed by the city, and allowed his property to go to sale rather than pay the assessments. The lots were bought for the use of the city and soon after resold to two of our well known business men, at a bonus of two thousand dollars above the amount of the tax due the city by the original owner! This sum is still in the hands of the Finance Committee of Councils, and will probably be paid over to the original owner of the lots, who has discovered how foolish a thing it is to oppose great public improvements of this character. The lots on this beautiful avenue are now held at prices ranging from one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars each, and new buildings are being erected all along its length. Thus property, instead of being diminished in value, has been increased three and four fold, and the city will soon reap large revenues from property tax, water rents, etc. A large section of the city, hitherto inaccessible for building purposes, has thus been opened up to population, and hundreds of new buildings will be erected here within a short period. Already from one point on the avenue fifty new dwellings can be counted, and a large number is already under contract for next season. This avenue should be opened out at once to East Liberty. A short distance east of its present terminus there is a deep ravine, but this would be overcome by excavating the hill beyond, filling up a portion of the ravine, and then throwing a bridge over it. This once done, the street could be extended on an almost level grade to East Liberty, making one of the most delightful drives from the city. It would soon be intersected by other streets, and in a few years would be thickly studded with dwellings. The same results would follow similar improvements in other directions, and a general system of street extension should be devised by Councils at as early a day as possible. It is by means of this character—by projecting and carrying out such enterprises as will conduce to the interests of the public, and at the same time stimulate the growth of our city—that Pittsburgh can be made to develop all the important elements which she possesses, and become one of the most "populous and flourishing" cities of the nation. Our city authorities, in order to inaugurate this important work, must exercise a sound discretion, and at the same time partake in some degree of the progressive spirit manifested in other cities by no means our equal in wealth or natural advantages.

COMING RIGHT.

The *Tribune*, in an article on "The Suffrage Question," makes the following avowal:

> "The *Tribune* does not favor *Universal* but *Impartial* Suffrage. And we do now believe in Black than in White Suffrage. What we insist on is simply that in this, as in other civilized countries (including slave-ridden Brazil), a man's color shall not vitally affect his liberty. Law, government, shall deal with every one according to his character, regardless of his color."

So far so good. But had the *Tribune* gone a step farther and declared by what rule it would secure "Impartial Suffrage," it would have done better. We are encouraged by what it has on different occasions said, to believe that the *Tribune* is for the Educational test, as the only true basis of "Impartial Suffrage." The *Tribune* is not in the habit of leaving its position in doubt. The avowal that it "does not favor *Universal* but *Impartial* Suffrage," would seem to render necessary something farther. Since it is opposed to the test of Color, what is it for? The property test, the test of intelligence or some new test, about which nothing has been said?

> We see no good cause for any further agitation at present of the question of negro suffrage. By this we do not mean that we should give up our declared opinion that it is the right of every man to vote who will have taken the necessary steps to qualify himself as a voter. But the combination of events has so changed the case and rendered it so remote, that it is hardly necessary at present. In the South the mass of the people are not to be happily being carried out.—*Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.*

Impartial suffrage based on intelligence is the only kind of suffrage consistent with the true idea of Republicanism. The extract quoted above is among the first utterances on this subject, resulting from "the sober second thought" and a calmer survey of the future. The suffrage question relates not to the present alone. It mainly concerns the future,—for whoever lives to observe public affairs fifty years hence, unless we heed well the admonition to prudence in our present action, will perceive the greatest dangers flowing from the peril of ignorance in the ballot box,—a remark as true of the North as the South.

Grant in Missouri.

It was stated a few days ago by a weak-kneed contemporary, who didn't know whether he is for Grant or some one else, that his prospects in Missouri was not good. That is not the sentiment in the West was not encouraging,—all of which is purely *long* native, as will appear from the Western Republican papers, confirmed by the following extract from a St. Louis letter to the *Tribune*:

> It is now stated in the Baltimore Convention in favor of Gen. Grant for the Presidency. This is a singular condition of affairs, and one that I cannot believe, or if it cannot be fully realized that Gen. Grant is the real choice of the Republican party. I am sure the Republicans are ready to acquiesce without a murmur in his nomination in a manner of fact, and, indeed, there is a warm admirer of Gen. Grant, and, moreover, a firm supporter, in this city, but the sentiment of the party is not for Grant, and it is folly to disguise the fact. Gen. Grant is not the choice of the Republicans of Missouri, and he will be beaten by sixty thousand majority in this State, if he is nominated, as he undoubtedly will be, unless the Democrats run for Grant, and in that case he will be defeated.

A SPRINGFIELD (Ill.) letter says: It having been satisfactorily demonstrated that Springfield coal, which is now available in great abundance, will smelt iron ore as well as any other coal, and can be carried to the coal mines cheaper than coal to the ore, the question of establishing a smelting furnace at this point is being seriously considered by our capitalists. It is estimated that by this process iron can be produced from one to two dollars cheaper than in St. Louis.

COL. MCCLURE writes a letter to the New York *Tribune* from Virginia City, Montana, pitching furiously into Wells, Fargo & Co., the express people, and no judge will grant propriety, for the miserable and fraudulent way they perform the postal service. This company is accused of sins enough to quite sink an ordinary combination if made to bear the responsibility of them, and it is to be hoped that Congress will see that they do.

A LETTER dated Rio Janeiro, November 24th, confirms the loss of the steamer Saturn, off Montevideo. When she went down she had on board over 400 persons, including the crew and passengers. Among the latter was the English minister, who had just been relieved to enable him to make a short visit home. He, with the rest, were lost, only fourteen out of whole being saved.

THE New York *Tribune* asserts that "Senator Morgan is not expecting the Vice Presidency nor making any effort for it." It thinks the delegates in the Chicago Convention from New York, will present the name of Gov. Fenton for the Vice Presidency. A Washington letter speaks encouragingly of the prospects of Senator Wilson, while another thinks the Colfax movement is likely to win.

NUMBERS of freedmen are passing through Washington and Baltimore daily from the South, *en route* to Indiana and other Western States, where they propose to settle as farmers. In some instances they have saved enough from their earnings since the close of the war to buy small farms, but as a general thing they are seeking employment.

SMALL POX prevails to an alarming extent in Chicago. The *Post* of that city says it is well nigh as prevalent and fatal as the cholera was, and the people of the city can alone say where it shall cease.

AT the late State election our distinguished and learned candidate for the honors of the Supreme Bench, Hon. H. W. Williams, declined to cast a vote for himself. Not even the importunity of over-zealous and too enthusiastic friends could induce him even for one moment to think of compromising his self-respect or sense of propriety. In our time, when, in the rough scramble for offices, dishonor and honesty are alike over-ridden and trampled on, it is pleasing to record an instance that recalls the political integrity and dignity of the days of Washington, and Jefferson and Madison.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE Democrats are swarming in and around the White House beseeching Mr. Johnson to give them the offices at his disposal. There are reasons for believing that he is preparing to do so in Connecticut, and the Democrats from that State promise that if they have control of the offices, small as well as great, they cannot only re-elect Gov. English, but elect a Democratic Legislature. *Enough, as event, it is supposed that Dixon will be re-elected Senator.* Such a result would please the President, for he regards Dixon as one of his trustiest friends.

THE new managers of the New York Central Railroad, have adopted a policy which will do away with the great controversy between the company and the people living along the line. A new freight tariff has just been promulgated for local freight, at fair rates for every station along the line, without reference to competition with other lines; so that there will be ample accommodation at reasonable prices for all the local business. We shall hear now of no more attempts to pass pro-rata freight bills and the like.

PERSONAL.

—General Grant is his fondness for horses (as in many other respects,) resembles General Washington. Gilmore Stuart, when painting a portrait of the *Pater Patriæ*, found him very dull, and, after introducing a variety of topics, began to talk about horses. "This," we are told, "roused up the sitter, and the artist obtained the desired expression." At the vice-regal court of Lord Botetourt, at Williamsburg, in the Old Dominion of Virginia, there was a great rivalry between Colonel Byrd, who drove grays, and Colonel Washington, who had a bay team. When Washington became President, his stable at Philadelphia was one of the lions of the place, and his horses—ten bay carriage horses and two white chargers—were carefully looked after by him. When he rented a house in New York, he recorded in his diary that on a certain day, he "hired on some furniture and directed additional stables to be built." In short, the great chieftain of '76 was fond of a good horse as the conqueror of the rebellion is of that fast nag, "Butcher Boy."

—The Empress Charlotte went on Sunday, December 8, from the Chateau of Lacken to the Palace of Brussels; Her Majesty breakfasted with the King and royal family, and subsequently took a long drive on the boulevards with the Queen.

—The Vienna journals state that a solemn funeral service for the Emperor Maximilian will take place on the arrival at Trieste of the body, now being brought home by Vice Admiral Tegethoff. Orders have been already given for the manufacture of a large number of mourning banners and drapery.

—A capital *not* is attributed to the Queen of Spain, not by her enemies, but by the Catholic journals. It is narrated that when she read M. Rouher's declaration of December 5, she exclaimed, "*Il n'y a plus de Pyrenees,*" ("nothing beyond the Pyrenees,") meaning by the adoption of this old saying of Louis XIV., that French policy was now conformable to that of Spain.

—Dr. Abernethy rarely met his match, but on one occasion he fairly owned that he had. He was sent for by an innkeeper who had had a quarrel with his wife, who had scarred his face with her nails, so that the poor man was bleeding and much disfigured. Abernethy thought this an opportunity not to be lost for admonishing the offender, and said, "Madam, are you not ashamed of yourself to treat your husband thus—the husband who is the head of all—your head, madam, in fact?" "Well, doctor," fiercely returned the virago, "and may I not scratch my own head?"

—Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, in his speech advocating the abolition of the cotton tax, told the Senate he feared the country had lost the great cotton interest forever; that the control of the question had passed from their hands. He feared the competition of India cotton in American manufactures, for Sea Island cotton, he believed that in two years it would only be produced as a rare plant in some gentleman's garden. At this day Egyptian cotton was used in seventeighths of the articles in which Sea Island cotton was formerly employed. The plantations of the South were not worth one-twentieth part of what they were before the war.

—Vallandigham is now trying lyceum lecturing in Ohio, his topic being "The Bible as a Literary Book," and his audiences are very small.

—Dolby informs the Ballanolans that Mr. Dickens will positively read in their city before his return to England. He will also "do" Rochester.

—Mr. F. B. Carpenter publishes an unqualified retraction of certain statements concerning a communication between President Lincoln and Gov. Seymour, which he had published on what he deemed good authority. He now states that his authority for the statement was Mr. G. L. Hosmer, of Auburn, N. Y., who has since made said acknowledging that he was misled, and retracting the statement he had authorized to be made.

—William B. Astor will pay a tax this year on $2,000,000, besides personal property tax on $2,000,000. A. T. Stewart is taxed upward of $250,000, nearly one-quarter of which is derived from his personal property. Cornelius Vanderbilt pays on $1,200,000 personal property, and about $80,000 on his Harlem Railroad city property. The personal property tax of ex-Mayor Gunther is returned at $100,000; that of Alexander Stuart, the sugar refiner, $450,000; Robert Hoe, $75,000; Jonathan Thorne, $450,000. The appraised value of the stock in Harper publishers, $120,000 and Paran Stevens, the hotel keeper, $125,000.

The Recent Earthquakes.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

In reading the latest issue of this morning's report of the earthquake of 18th November, at St. Thomas. In the New York papers of a few days since, I noticed an account of a similar phenomenon at Caracoas, on the Spanish Main, occurring the same date. On that date I was in the harbor of Saint Martins, West Indies, and experienced there the shock at about 2½ o'clock r. m. The shock, or rather succession of shocks, passing with undulating movement from the south-westward, the serial lasting about two hours, and accompanied by an unsettled tide of the sea unprecedented and unknown at that harbor, except at the time of the great earthquake at Lisbon. This tide rose twelve feet, and "the noise, like unto the town crossed," greater consternation among the people than the quaking of the earth. A peculiarity in the case was that it alternated in and out, running with great violence. No horses were thrown down nor lives lost. Before leaving St. Martins, we learned that at the neighbouring Island of St. Bartholemew the same phenomenon occurred with greater violence, and a large portion of several houses were caught by the surf and carried out to sea while dashing through the streets to the hills in the rear.

"I give you these facts as of interest in connection with the data already collected concerning this earthquake. I am, &c.,

Very Respectfully, ROGERS W. MESSER.

Hare's Hotel, Pittsburgh December 28, 1867.

Proof not of a Single Iron Furnace.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In your paper of the 28th inst., no notice an extract taken from the New York *Herald*, stating that the furnace of the Lectonia Coal and Iron Company had produced in one week two hundred and one tons of iron, and "that was said to be the most iron ever made in that time by any furnace west of the mountains."

The information of the *Patriot* was not correct in making this last statement, as we are aware that one of the furnaces of Messrs. Shoenberger & Blair, in the Fifth ward, in our city, made during the week ending November 9th, two hundred and twenty tons; the week following, two hundred and eleven; the week following, two hundred and three; the week following, two hundred and thirteen and one-half; and the week following two hundred and eleven tons; the entire product for five weeks being one thousand and sixty-five tons.

We make this statement simply to show that Pittsburgh is not willing "to yield the palm" for making iron to any other point in the country. We ever have been, and must continue to be, THE IRON CITY.

PERFUMERY
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

We have just received for our Holiday sales, one of the largest and most superb stocks of Musical Perfumery and Toilet Articles that we have ever displayed. It consists of the very finest of French, English and American makes, such as Lubin, Coudrais, Low, Piesse & Lubin, Rimmel and others. Also a fine assortment of

Hair Brushes, Combs,
Ladies' Companions,
Gents' Companions,
Cigar Stands,
Perfume Stands,
Work Boxes,
Genuine Havana Cigars,

And a large stock of other goods suitable for presents. McCLARRAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street.

AN ASSERTION

THAT NO PERSON CAN DENY.

That skating is the best exercise a person can take. The only trouble is in getting too warm and then getting out in the cold, you are almost certain to have a very severe cold. If this is the case with any of our readers I would recommend them to

FLEMING'S.

To get one bottle of

COE'S COUGH BALSAM,

Which will relieve you in a very short time.

COE'S COUGH BALSAM,
COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Asthma, Tickling of the Throat, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Bronchitis and Sores caused by the use. Why suffer with these troublesome and painful diseases, when you can be cured with one bottle of this valuable medicine.

SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH,
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

REMOVAL.
GREAT SALE AT COST.

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 136 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
No. 160 Smithfield street.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT.

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

IRRITATION OF THE LUNGS, A PERMANENT THROAT DISEASE, OR CONSUMPTION,

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold everywhere. d

FROM FRANKLIN, PA.

Christmas Eve at the Exchange Hotel—A Pleasant Party—A Successful Old Folks' Concert.

FRANKLIN, PA., December 28, 1867.

Our usually quiet town was thrown into a *furore* of excitement by the Grand Christmas Eve Party, given at the Exchange Hotel, Messrs. Stratton & Draper, proprietors. It certainly was the grandest affair of the kind given since oldom became famous. At nine o'clock in the evening the large and commodious ball room was thrown open, presenting a beautiful appearance, being elegantly festooned and decorated with evergreens, flags, &c. Chapman's full band discoursed lively music, which sent a thrill of animation through all, creating a general desire to trip the "light fantastic," &c. The *elite* were out in full costume, and we do not remember of seeing anywhere more taste and elegance combined in the toilets of all. We would particularly mention that of the beautiful Miss E. H., whose graceful motion was the remark of all; also Miss B., Mrs. R. S., Mrs. Dr. S., Mrs. P., Mrs. F. M., Mrs. T. M. and Mrs. T. K., of Baltimore, Col. B., Mr. J. L., Mr. J. C., of Oil City, and our ever genial friend J. R. S., whose kind and courteous manners added materially to the enjoyment of all. We would remark, as the general impression will be, "all shoddy," that nothing resembling that bore and nuisance of society was present at this party. At twelve supper was announced, when all repaired to the spacious dining room to regale themselves with the bountiful repast there provided, which, by the way, was no small affair, as the Exchange cannot be surpassed in the culinary department.

After supper, dancing was resumed, and continued until a late hour, when the guests retired to their homes, well pleased with the party, and satisfied that they enjoyed themselves as only Franklinites can. What, it was the most enjoyable party it has been our privilege to attend.

Invitations are out for a grand opening party at the Lake House, Stoneboro, Pa., under the supervision of Col. B., of this place, for Friday evening, Dec. 28th, which promises to be a pleasant affair.

The Old Folks' concert given on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week, proved a decided success, netting the handsome sum of twelve hundred dollars, even if the new First Presbyterian Church. The spacious hall in Hanna's Building was crowded to its utmost; even standing room commanded a premium. The singing was very fine, as were the costumes. The denizens of this place can safely boast of native talent not inferior to what we have heard in your city. Our citizens are determined to supply themselves, even if the river does break open and thousands of barrels of "Peter Oleum" float toward your market with no pilots save huge cakes of ice, which bears them along with a power beyond human to control.

Great excitement was created by Saturday's issue of the COMMERCIAL, everybody supposing an extra was issued in consequence of the purchased all the Pittsburgh papers, and consolidated them in the one issue. Your readers here are all delighted with its appearance and deem it a success, as evidence of which, as it is the people's paper—sought after by all.

P. M. S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEELING AND BRIDGEPORT
STREET CARS,

Connect with all Trains on C. & P. Railroad.

Money Fare.....12½
Ticket Fare.....10¢
Tickets.....20¢
Hand Tickets.....10¢

Noncharge for Carpet Bags and small Valises in hand.

M. LOTTUS, Superintendent.

FOR RENT.

OVER McCALLUM BROS. CARPET STORE,

TWO ROOMS,

The entire size of the building, having the advantage of Building Light and with NICHOLSON PAVEMENT. Apply to

R. McCALLUM,
51 Fifth street.

SPECIAL NOTICE—WILL OPEN THIS DAY a fresh invoice of those elegant and useful articles,

SCOTCH PLAID HANDKERCHIEF
AND
GLOVE BOXES,
AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

Our customers will please bear in mind that these goods have always been the most popular and useful, and have always been the most desirable; they will once see the importance of making their selection immediately.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth street.

JAMES VICK,
IMPORTER AND GROWER OF
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS,
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
OF
SEEDS, AND FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1868.

Is now published and ready to send out. It makes a work of 150 pages, with a beautiful Colored Plate and full descriptions of the
SEEDS AND VEGETABLES
AND FLOWERS
With plain directions for planting Seed, Culture, &c. It is handsomely illustrated, with more than one Hundred Engravings of Seeds, Flowers and Vegetables, and a BEAUTIFUL COLORED PLATE OF FLOWERS, which is pronounced by all who see it one of the most beautiful as well as the most instructive ever published in this country.

Sent to all who apply, by mail, post-paid, for 10 cents, which is the first cost of the paper used.

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, formerly the

Dime Savings Institution,

No. 67 FOURTH STREET, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Capital $100,000.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and on Sundays from 1 to 2 P. M.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.

Depositors are especially offered by those evening hours an opportunity to deposit their savings, as the Banking House is open to accommodate them, and no interest is allowed on deposits withdrawn by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a great benefit when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
President—GEO. A. BERRY.
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CHRISTOPHER ZUG.
Solicitors—D. W. & A. S. BELL. m23

NOTICE.

REINEMAN,
MEYRAN
& SIEDLE,
JEWELERS,
NO. 29 FIFTH STREET,

Beg leave to announce that owing to the destruction by fire on Friday morning of their New Store Room, No. 24 Fifth street, they will not be able to open out on MONDAY, December 16th, as previously announced, but would inform their friends and the public in general that their new and unusually large and elegant stock of

Fine Gold and Silver Goods,
WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
CLOCKS, PLATED WARE, &c.,

That were designed especially for the New Store, will now be opened out at our present

LOCATION,
No. 29 FIFTH ST.,
NEXT TO BANK BLOCK.

And in order to give our Patrons facilities to examine our

IMMENSE NEW STOCK,

We have immediately enlarged our present Store, where we would invite the Public to call and examine our *GOODS AND PRICES* before purchasing elsewhere.

As it will probably take three months to refit the New Store, and not having room for our large stock, we will sell everything at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

TO PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURERS—Wanted a situation as TRAVELING SALESMAN AND COLLECTOR. By an experienced Business Man, with a fair acquaintance west of Chicago. Unexceptionable reference in this city given. Address W. J., POSTOFFICE.

ACCOUNTS
INVESTIGATED, BALANCED AND CLOSED,
By an experienced Practical Accountant. Address POSTOFFICE BOX No. 909, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JEWELRY.

Gold Chains,
Pins,
Ear Rings,
Finger Rings,
Studs, Buttons, &c.,
For sale by J. B. REED & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

At 6 1-4c. Calico for Comforts.
At 12 1-2c, Dark Fast Colored Prints.
At 12 1-2c, Dark Delaines.
At 12 1-2c, extra yard wide Bleached Muslin.
At 25c heavy yard wide Feather Ticking
At 25c, Shaker Flannel.
At 31c, heavy Plaid Flannel.
At 62 1-2c, wide French Merinos.
At $1 00, Good Waterproof Cloth.
At 25c each, Beautiful Soutags.
At 18 3-4c per pound, Good Batting.
Coblins, Alpacas.
Cassimeres, Jeans.
Table Linen, Irish Linen.
Boulevard Skirts.
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.
Undershirts and Drawers.
Scarfs, Nubias, Hoods.
Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery.
Trimmings, Notions, &c., &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

AN ELEGANT

HOLIDAY PRESENT.

TWENTY REASONS

FOR BUYING A

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGAN!

1. It is the BEST INVESTMENT you can make; safe and bringing greater returns than money loaned at interest or invested in bonds or lands.

2. It will render home attractive, and save more expensive and less beneficial amusements.

3. Its music will cultivate good feeling, and have the best influence.

4. It will enable your sons and daughters to learn to play, and so give them a valuable accomplishment.

5. It will afford them facility to qualify themselves as teachers of music, which is as good as a trade or profession. Thousands of ladies are now pleasantly supporting themselves by teaching music, who, only learned merely as an

The Daily Commercial

A SERMON.

Preached on Thanksgiving Day by S. C. Jennings, D. D.—Published by Request of the Valley Congregation, but Abridged.

Psalms ii.—Rejoice and tremble.

This portion of divine counsel is given directly to kings and judges. In this Commonwealth the people are the sovereigns from whom all legislative, judicial and executive authority emanate. It will be, therefore, no misapplication of the text to apply it to them, and those *who be* their elective rule under the government of Him "by whom kings reign and princes decree justice."

The Governor of the universe here commands us to do, what the Chief Magistrate of Union and the Governor of this State recommend. The command of God contemplates something more than is expressed in the proclamations for Thanksgiving. He calls upon the sovereigns of the earth to rejoice in view of the reign of Christ, the source of all true blessedness, and to tremble lest they incur His displeasure, as mediatorial King.

First. I propose to give brief reasons for thanksgiving and joy. Through the kind Providence of the Lord Jesus over this nation, civil and religious liberty have been maintained for more than three-fourths of a century. He caused, through the severe discipline of war, personal liberty to be restored to those from whom it was wrested. He has made our country an asylum for increasing numbers, who have fled from the oppressions of other lands. Under His fostering care literary and religious institutions greatly increase. Houses of worship stand open for whomsoever may enter. The word of God is read in different languages. "The voice of rejoicing and salvation is in the tabernacles of the righteous." Groups of children assemble for the instructions of the Lord's day, and other thousands repair to the common school with delight, that "our sons may be as plants grown up in their youth, and our daughters may be as corner-stones polished after the similitude of a palace." The return of peace is to be attributed to Him who "doeth according to His will in the army of Heaven and among the children of the earth." "He maketh wars to cease unto the ends of the earth." To-day we should be grateful that prosperity has returned to nearly all, except those who have run into excessive speculations. Threatened drought has given place to showers of rain. The trees have borne a portion of fruits—the gardens their flowers and their variety of vegetation. The busy bee has collected stores, used by his more idle sovereign—man. The streams have yielded their fish—the fields their grain and grass. We drink from the streams that the Father of mercies sendeth forth from the clouds through the earth. We see and should enjoy His works by His light. We breath His air, purified by His electric fluid. We sit by our fire sides, warmed by coal from strata long since provided by Him. During the past year the scourges of God for the nations have not abode within this Commonwealth, and have abated in distant parts. Terrible, desolating conflagrations have not visited many places, nor sweeping floods carried much to destruction. The mechanic has gone into his shop—the husbandman into his fields, the shepherd among his flocks, and the people become their own destroyers, and are guilty of offences directly against the law of God, and have, therefore, reason to fear, when it is remembered that God has proclaimed that He will "by no means clear the guilty."

OTHER REASONS YOU PERCEIVE.

We have many excellent citizens and Christians from foreign countries, but also an increasing population from them with different sentiments, and usages, and education, and some with no education, who, along with the native-born, sunk in the depths of depravity, are ready for any evil work. Such under the control of wicked demagogues would give reason to tremble for the welfare of the whole country. Land monopolies are encouraged by national legislation. Bribery gets into our Legislative halls occasionally. Many in authority are immoral; vain show and formality characterize many churches, and true Christianity has not the opportunity to sanctify the nation. Many are forgetting the advice of Washington in his farewell address not to *mistake morality for religion*. The father of his country knew the necessity of the latter in its *purity* to save from dishonesty and every crime.

When we remember, too, that a large portion of the Southern white people are not cordial for the Union, as it should be; that they are still inclined to oppose the colored population, and that party strife is likely to be violent, we have reason to fear lest the land mourns. Other terrible scenes—mourning parents and widows and orphans may be witnessed, even if there be not an overthrow of our beloved institutions. Unless God restrain and conquer by his spirit, in answer to prayer, his frequent instrumentality of calamities, as chastisement, may be employed and continued until we are reformed or destroyed.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ METCALFE'S HONEY COUGH BALM is fast becoming the standard medicine of the age. The smallness of the dose, its palatable taste and immediate effect rendering it superior to any of the obnoxious remedies of our grandmothers. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Costiveness.—The bowels become torpid and powerless under continued purgation. Holloway's Pills penetrate to the inmost cells of the disease, and eradicate it. They evacuate the foul and vetiated particles from the intestines, by a mild aperient operation, and reconcile their relaxed organs, by restoring tone and vigor; they induce a healthy action and prevent a relapse of the malady. For Piles, Fistulas, Dyspepsia, and all disorders of the viscera, they stand without a rival. Sold by all Druggists.

☞ THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID—Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying the Means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y. Also free, by the same publisher, a Circular of DAISY SWAIN, the great Poem of the War. eod

☞ AN INTERESTING LETTER TO MR. LEOPOLD HOFF (Hoff's Malt Extract Depot, 543 Broadway, New York), by Thomas Harford, Esq., of the New York "Home Journal":

DEAR SIR: As an act of gratitude to you, and for the advantage of any one who may read this, I wish to say that any daughter has received great relief and benefit from the use of your MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH. She has been ill for a long time suffering from consumption, general debility, loss of blood and strength. I followed the advice of the well-known Dr. W. John Mitchell, to try your Malt Beverage, and am pleased to admit that from its use she has received *great* benefit, and seems to be recovering her health. She feels compelled to take it continually, for if she misses it but one day she suffers from faintness, and the use of a recipe of her old complaint and a return of physical weakness. Therefore your preparation should be generally known as a wonderful remedy.

Sold at Druggists and Grocers. Price $6 50 per dozen, or 60 cents single bottle.

FR. SPONHOLTZ, Agent, 215 Liberty street, also by O. HARTING, 172 Smithfield street, C. F. BAUMAN, 107 Ohio street, Allegheny City, and A. KOCH, Birmingham. eod

☞ WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin.
Price 50 cents—by mail 50 cents. All Druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Prop'rs.

STOCK SALES.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS, &c.—TUESDAY EVENING, December 31st, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Salerooms, 106 Smithfield street,
12 shares Iron City National Bank;
28 shares Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank;
25 shares Manchester Savings Bank;
20 shares Keystone Savings Bank;
10 shares Third National Bank;
10 shares Second National Bank;
16 shares Pittsb'h National Coal and Coke Co;
10 shares Pittsburgh Fruit House Association;
30 shares Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Co.
A. McILWAINE, Auct.

308 SHARES ATLAS WORKS.—TUESDAY EVENING, December 31, at 7 o'clock, will be sold on account of whom it may concern, on second floor of Commercial Salerooms, 106 Smithfield street, the following lots of Stock:
234 shares in the Atlas Works, Ninth Ward;
76 shares in the Atlas Works, Ninth Ward.
A. McILWAINE, Auct.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid to sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 108 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman
REAL ESTATE, STOCK AND
Insurance Broker.
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, NOTES, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD.
INSURANCE on Life or property obtained in the Safest Companies.
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
146 WOOD STREET, (Board of Trade Rooms) Pittsburgh, Pa.

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AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,
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THE NEXT TERM BEGINS ON
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Courses of Instruction given
In *General Science*,
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In *Mineralogy*, *Mineralogy* and *Mining*, and in *Classical Literature*.
For further information, apply to
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Agricultural College, Centre Co., Pa.

STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.
The Second Quarter of the Winter Session will begin JANUARY 14th, 1868. Pupils are admitted at any time. The terms have been reduced to suit the lowness of the times and the scarcity of money. Terms per Quarter of ten and a half weeks, Boarding, with Furnished Room and Light, $40. Tuition, Common Branches, $5 to $8; Washing, 50 cents per dozen. Music, Painting and Languages, EXTRA. For Catalogue, apply to
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PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,
REOPENS THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1868.
Application for admission should be made previous to that time, so that Cadets may enter with the Classes upon the regular course of Instruction. For Circulars apply to
Col. THEO. HYATT, Pres't P. M. A.,
Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.
Having disposed of my Saw Mill and Stock to Messrs. ALEX. McCLURE & CO., I take pleasure in recommending them to our numerous customers. The books and accounts belonging to me will be found at No. 103 Liberty street, where all who are indebted are requested to call and settle.
JOSEPH KIRKPATRICK.

WM. H. EWING.....ALEX. McCLURE.
ALEX. McCLURE & CO.,
(Successors to Joseph Kirkpatrick.)
Ninth Ward Saw Mill,
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NAIL KEG FACTORY,
CORNER OF BUTLER AND BALDWIN STS., PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Nail Kegs, and Dealers in all kinds of Barrel and Building Lumber, Decking, Boat Siding, Lath, Shingles, Palings, &c.

AN IMPORTANT INVENTION.
Cheerfulness, Cleanliness, Comfort,
A NEW STYLE OF
SMOKE CONSUMING GRATES,
FOR FIRE-PLACES OR STOVES,
Having the above advantages, are offered to the public. They are a necessity to Simplicity of Construction, Ease of Management, Good Appearance, Keeping in Fuel, and for a Brilliant Hot Fire. Shop 80 Ames, Manor Dist. No extra Freight to pay. Price reasonable. Agents are wanted. County of State Rights for sale. Exclusive manufacturing at our Office, Second Floor of No. 42 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. M. MEISSNER.

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HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
PIANO AND ORGAN,
SCHOMACKER'S
GOLD MEDAL PIANO
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ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.
The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the late valuable improvements known in the construction of a first-class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is Full, Sonorous and Sweet.
The workmanship for Durability and Beauty, surpasses all others.
Prices from $550 to $150 (according to style and finish), cheaper than all other so-called first-class Pianos.
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN stands at the head of all Reed Instruments in producing the most perfect *pipe quality of tone* of any similar instrument made in this country. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order. *Carpenter's Patent Vox Humana Tremulant* is only to be found in this Organ. Prices from $100 to $550. Warranted for Five Years.
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MACRUM & CARLISLE,
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GREAT HOLIDAY SALE
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Magnificent Presents
Jewel and Work Boxes,
Handkerchief and Glove Boxes,
Elegant Perfumery Stands,
Cigar and Dressing Cases,
Fine Fans and Belt Clasps,
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Fine Cloth and Kid Gloves,
Real and Imitation Laces,
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
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AT VERY LOW PRICES.
EAR MUFFS!
Just the thing for this cold snap. A complete line of TRIMMINGS, CORSETS, SKIRTS, ZEPHYR AND KNIT GOODS.
All goods sold at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
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NOW READY FOR CHRISTMAS.
A large and choice variety of our
FINE CONFECTIONERY,
Made from Double Refined Sugar, strictly pure and highly flavored.
VANELLA ROASTED ALMONDS.
WHITE NONGET "GLACE" FRUIT.
CHOCOLATE AND COCOA FRUIT PASTE.
CHOICE CREAM IMITATION FRUIT.
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ORANGE CHOCOLATES.
VANELLA CREAM CHOCOLATES.
CREAM FRUIT PASTE.
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CHOCOLATE, STRAWBERRY AND VANELLA CARAMETS.
Also, FINE CREAM BON BONS, JELLIES, &c.
HANDSOME FRENCH BOXES, CORNETS, &c.
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A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
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FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
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ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
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FIRE EATING USHER
PORTABLE SELF-ACTING
FIRE ENGINE,
Puts out Fires instantly.
No HOUSE SAFE Without Them.
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ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the best PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,
WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES,
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ECONOMY IN FUEL.—50 PER CENT. SAVED! Spear's Anti-Dust Gas Burner STOVES for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Chambers, Stores, Offices, etc., secures perfect combustion when poking the fire; entire safety of the fire and freedom from dust; requires very little attention; facilitates ventilation of room, and is a priceless gas consumer. Six sizes. Send for a circular of trial and examine. ROBERTS & SPEAR, Agents, No. 81 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

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GREAT SALE
STILL CONTINUES
THE GREATEST BARGAINS
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The Largest Store,
THE LARGEST STOCK,
The Best Assortment
IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM,
IF YOU WANT
Christmas or New Year's Gifts,
COME TO
Nos. 77 and 79
MARKET STREET.
WE CONTINUE TO SELL
Cheaper than the Cheapest,
A LARGE STOCK
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NEW GOODS.
1,000 Dozen Handkerchiefs,
JUST OPENED,
ALL KINDS AND QUALITIES,
AND AT
NEW YORK PANIC PRICES!
Real and Imitation Laces,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SETS,
COLLARS,
BARBES, COIFFEURS,
IN
POINTS,
POINT ABLIQUES AND
VALENCIENNES.
The Latest Importations
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CHOICE PATTERNS.
Embroideries, a splendid line,
Infant Robes, Caps and Waists.
Brocha Scarfs, very cheap.
Beautiful Pieces of Embroidery.
Fine Slipper Patterns.
Fine Silk Suspenders, Embroidered.
Cloak and Dress Ornaments.
Gent's Furnishing Goods, Ties, Scarfs, Shirts.
Zephyr Knit Goods.
Hoods, Nubias, Sontags, Scarfs, Mittens, Basques.
Two cases Balmoral Skirts, fresh goods, at $1 00.
Two cases Shirts and Drawers, at 5 cents.
600 Pair Real French Corsets, at $1 00.
Gloves and Hosiery, all kinds and cheaper than ever.
Brooches, Sets, Pins, Money Bags and Fancy Goods.
Fine Silk Umbrellas.
50 dozen Bradley's Duplex Skirt, at $1 00, a great bargain; and many other articles too numerous to mention.
Good Fleecy Lined Hose, 20 cents.
Extra Fleecy Lined Hose, 25 cents.
Ladies' Fine Fur Top Kid Gloves, $1 50.
600 good and fashionable Hoop Skirts, at 50 cents, just received.
WE ASK YOU TO CALL
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EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.
GOOD GOODS
AND
Low Prices.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Nos. 77 and 79
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FRENCH MERINOS,
PLAID CASHMERES,
PLAID POPLINS,
For sale at a great reduction in price by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
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NEW ARRIVAL
AT THE
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ALL MAKES OF
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FLANNEL,
IN
BLACK AND RED, & BLACK AND WHITE.
A LARGE STOCK,
OFFERED AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
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Seasonable Goods,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S.
UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
WOOLEN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
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ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.
Also, a Complete Assortment of
MILLINERY and STRAW GOODS,
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LACES AND LACE GOODS,
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VELVET RIBBONS, in Blacks and Colors,
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
LADIES' and GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c.,
ALL AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,
AT
Nos 77 and 79 Market St.
CHEAP GOODS.

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FRENCH POPLINS.
IRISH POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES.
YARD WIDE LINENS, 25c.
YARD WIDE MUSLINS, 12 1-2c.
HUCKABACK TOWELS, very cheap.
TABLE LINENS.
10-4 SHEETINGS, QUILTS, &c.
JOHN PORTER,
91 MARKET STREET.
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COREY & CO.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS
OF
PITTSBURGH AND YOUGHIOGHENY
GAS, BLACKSMITHING
AND
FAMILY COAL,
Are prepared to furnish by the car load, on either the Pennsylvania or Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroads, any quantity desired. Particular attention given to filling Western orders, on which they are daily shipping by way of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad or Pan Handle Road, with which they connect by transfer, and also have made arrangements to run coal from their Mines, which will afford facilities for filling western orders on short notice.
COREY & CO.
Pittsburgh office in rear of Gay & Welsh, Wholesale Dealers in Produce, corner of Penn and Canal streets, and Lloyd & Black's Iron Works, First street. Also by mail, Braddock's Fields Postoffice. MWF

CONNELLSVILLE
GAS COAL COMPANY.
We have opened a new Coal Mine, and are now prepared to fill all orders for SUPERIOR COKE, either at our mines at Connellsville, or in Pittsburgh. We will deliver at any point along the line of the Connellsville Railway. Address orders to J. S. McHUGH, Connellsville. Every order promptly attended to.
COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMB, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. 6?28

BREWERS.

JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY.....ROBT. LIDDELL.
PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. eod-1y

FINANCIAL.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
NOTICE.
THE COUPONS OF
THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
DUE JANUARY 1ST, 1868,
WILL BE PAID ON AND AFTER THAT DATE.
IN GOLD COIN.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau st., N. Y.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

525 MILES
OF THE
Union Pacific Railroad,
Running West from Omaha,
ACROSS THE CONTINENT,
ARE NOW COMPLETED.

This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it is expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the summit is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many eastern roads is over one hundred. Work in the rock-cuttings on the western slope will continue through the winter, and there is now no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this Great National Work are ample. The United States grants its Six Per Cent. Bonds at the rate of from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, for which it takes a *second lien* as security, and receives payment to a large if not to the full extent of its claim in services. These Bonds are issued as each twenty-mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world, and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.

The Company is also authorized to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bondholders, and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is One Hundred Million Dollars, of which over five millions have been paid in upon the work already done.

Earnings of the Company.

At present, the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be largebeyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a *Government* Work, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

First Mortgage Bonds

Are offered for the present at 90 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. lower than U. S. Stocks. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD.

Or over NINE PER CENT. upon the investment, and have thirty years to run before maturity. Subscriptions will be received in Pittsburgh by
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.;
S. McLEAN & CO., 75 Fourth street;
HART, CAUGHEY & CO., Third and Wood sts.
And KRAMER & RAHM.
And in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street.
CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall street.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall street.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall street.
And by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.
A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction And Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.
November 23, 1867. NEW YORK.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
HARRISBURG, December 18, 1867.

NOTICE
TO THE
HOLDERS OF THE
LOANS
OF THE
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
DUE JULY 1st, 1868.
THE FOLLOWING
LOANS,
DUE JULY 1st, 1868,
WILL BE REDEEMED WITH INTEREST
TO DATE OF PAYMENT ON PRESENTATION AT THE
FARMERS' AND MECHANICS'
NATIONAL BANK,
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
VIZ:
LOAN OF MARCH 27, 1839: DUE JULY 1, 1868.
LOAN OF JULY 19, 1839, DUE JULY 1, 1868.
Interest on the above Loans will cease on the 1st OF JULY, 1868.
FRANCIS JORDAN,
SECRETARY OF STATE.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
AUDITOR GENERAL.
W. H. KEMBLE,
STATE TREASURER.
COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.
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CARPETS.

IMMENSE
REDUCTION
IN
CARPETS,
FOR
THIRTY DAYS.
CLEARANCE SALE!
WE ARE NOW
SELLING ALL GOODS
IN OUR LINE,
AT A
GREAT SACRIFICE,
FOR CASH.
Velvet, Brussels,
Three-Ply
and Ingrain
CARPETS,
OF ALL GRADES.
OIL CLOTHS
OF EVERY WIDTH.
MATTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Carriage Robes,
Piano Covers,
Hassocks,
VELVET AND BRUSSELS
Rugs and Mats,
AT
ASTONISHINGLY
LOW PRICES.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK AND COMPANY,
23
FIFTH STREET.
1867. 1867.
WINTER STOCK.
CARPETS,
MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTH,
WINDOW SHADES,
DRUGGETS,
MEDALLION DRUGGETS,
MATS AND RUGS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
ALL WOOL INGRAIN.
A Good Assortment, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
BOYARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH STREET,
OVER BATES & BELL'S.

CARPETS
AT COST.
PREPARATORY TO
TAKING STOCK.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
OIL CLOTHS
HOLLANDS,
AND
ALL-WOOL INGRAINS.
RAG CARPETS,
A SPECIALTY.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

PETROLEUM.

EUREKA OIL WORKS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
EUREKA CARBON OIL,
THE CELEBRATED
Eureka Sperm Lubricating Oils,
And Wholesale Dealers in
Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.
R. C. HACHENEY, Agent,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office, No. 6 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
China, Glass, Queensware,
BOHEMIAN AND LAVA
FANCY GOODS,
SILVER PLATED
AND
BRITTANIA WARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
Tea Trays, &c., &c.
100 Wood Street,

MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED 1860.
E. B. MATTHEWS,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Broom Broom Findings, Broom Machinery and Tools.
Office and Salerooms, No. 325 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory, No. 211 CHESTNUT ST., Allegheny city, (Manchester).

W. T. JAQUITH.....L. O. LIVINGSTON.....W. H. BURT.
LIVINGSTON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings, Steam and Gas Fittings,
Loose Butt and Shutter Hinges, all sizes,
Improved Sash Pulleys & Weights,
Badgley's Patent Carriage Jacks, &c.
We warrant our work equal in point of finish and smoothness to best Eastern manufactures. Orders may be left at our WORKS, corner of Washington avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny city, or sent through Pittsburgh Postoffice, and receive prompt attention.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER
MILLS AND SMELTING WORKS.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHEATH, BRAZIERS AND BOAT COPPER,
PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS,
RAISED STILL BOTTOMS,
SPELTER SOLDER, &c.
Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Pig Tin, Constantly on hand Tinner's Machines and Tools.
Warehouse, 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. 29

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.
PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE,
185 FIRST STREET,
OPPOSITE HEAD OF MONONGAHELA HOUSE,
PITTSBURGH.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREETS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.
JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS AND LATCHES.
PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALLEABLE IRON, &c.

DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sheffield Cutlery Works,
SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR
PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.
Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears Ground and Set. All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Market House, Fifth Building, Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. if

ROBERT C. TOTTEN. NATHANIEL R. ROSS.
FULTON FOUNDRY.
SIXTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 191 Wood street.
TOTTEN & CO.,
Successors to Joseph Peacock and Pennock & Totten.
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, Warmers, Mess Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Pudding Heating and Tunnelling Furnace Plates, of improved quality; plain and corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved pattern; Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Sugar Kettle, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bend or flange; Bolts furnished; all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. Sole manufacturers for Allegheny County of Helme's Patent Bronze Burner, adapted to heating purposes. jan7-1y

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RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
AND
ZINC.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.
Founders and Machinists,
IRON CITY WORKS,
COR. PIKE AND O'HARA AND PIKE AND WALNUT STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL ENGINES,
SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY.
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
☞ Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

MACHINE CARD CLOTHING.
ESTABLISHED 1845.
E. P. STETSON,
(Successor to Everett Stetson),
MANUFACTURER OF
Machine Card Clothing,
Of Every Description,
FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MACHINERY,
WALPOLE, MASS.
An extensive reference given if desired.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

SWORD'S
Self Tempering Steam Power
BRICK MACHINE,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE
AND
BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.
This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking, necessary for "soft mud" machines), and tempers it thoroughly, kneads it in steel moulding brick, and empties it packed up right high in the yard as made. For cutting off the brick, a wire is used instead of a knife, a strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of making brick by this machine is from 12 cents to $1 10 per 1,050, according to the rates of wages. We guarantee the machine to be built entirely of iron and steel; and in the best style for strength and permanent use in working clay. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office,
52 CANAL STREET,
Near the Union R. R. Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.
LLOYD & BLACK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Common Refined Charcoal and Juniata Bloom Iron.
MERCHANT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON;
HOOP, BAND AND SHEET IRON;
BOILER PLATE IRON;
ANGLE AND T IRON;
CYLINDER, GUARD AND FINGER IRON;
DRAG AND DROPPER BARS;
SMALL T RAILS, 20, 16 and 14 pounds to the Yard.
RAILROAD CHAIRS and SPIKES for same;
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk;
COAL SCREEN IRON;
NAILS AND SPIKES;
Warehouse and Office at the Works, GREENOUGH STREET.
A continuation of First street

The Daily Commercial

1868.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

A Paper for the Business Community and Household.

Presidential Year,

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

It is unnecessary to occupy time or space in setting forth the character of the COMMERCIAL. Its standing as the leading newspaper in Pennsylvania—although the most recently established of the first class papers of the country—is already assured. At no time an experiment, it has steadily grown in circulation, strength and patronage, until it has become recognized everywhere not only as the leading journal in the State, but the favorite with the reading public in a large part of Ohio, West Virginia and even beyond their borders. It employs the telegraph on a scale equalled only by the great papers of the larger cities. As a COMMERCIAL PAPER it has a recognized standing at home and abroad, and is read by the most intelligent of all classes, among whom it exerts an influence second to no other in the State. Its MARKET REPORTS are carefully prepared by competent reporters, and we employ every means to insure completeness and reliability.

Republican in politics, the COMMERCIAL does not scruple to be independent and criticises freely the leading men of the party. Adhering firmly to the fundamental principles of that party, it believes success is most surely achieved by freely discussing propositions and measures, with the view of assisting the reader to arrive at correct conclusions.

Entering, as we now are, on the Presidential year, a preference for GEN. GRANT for the PRESIDENCY has already been expressed. In this respect, the COMMERCIAL was one of the first to take a decided stand; and it has the satisfaction of having already seen its favorite the accepted of the great majority of the Republican party.

In State affairs the COMMERCIAL is the unflinching advocate of a FREE RAILROAD LAW and a LIBERAL SYSTEM OF IMPROVEMENTS for the development of the vast resources of our State, whereby she will be enriched and the welfare of her citizens advanced.

Our aim from the first has been to make the COMMERCIAL SECOND TO NONE AS A GENERAL NEWSPAPER. We leave nothing untried to accomplish this object. So well have we redeemed our promises, that we deem it useless to make new ones in this or any other particular.

Terms of the Daily Commercial.

Daily Subscribers, (per year.) - - - - $10 00
Delivered by Carrier, (per week.) - - - 25
Single Copies, - - - - - - - - 5

The Weekly Commercial

is a large 36 column newspaper, containing few advertisements. Its ample columns contain a complete compendium of the news of the week, the leading editorials from the DAILY, and all the foreign and home markets carefully reported, and corrected expressly for the WEEKLY up to the date of each issue. It is emphatically a Family Newspaper.

Terms of Subscription, in Advance.

One Copy, (one year.) - - - - - - $2 00
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In Clubs of twenty, - - - - - - - - 1 50
Office, Commercial Building, No. 76 Fifth street. Address
COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

CITY MATTERS.

GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION.—The Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association will hold their annual meeting this evening, when officers will be elected to serve during the year 1868.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At a regular meeting of the members of Crystal Spring Division No. 31, Sons of Temperance, held at Mozart Hall, on Saturday evening, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term who will be installed into office on next Saturday evening: W. P. Horner, S. Snowden; W. A., James G. Hanley; R. S., H. L. Minemeyer; A. R. S., John Aurentz; F. S., Jos. D. Lewis; Treasurer, W. A. James; Conductor, James M. Beakney; Assistant Conductor, W. R. Reddick; I. S., J. W. Cross; O. S., William Reynolds; Chaplain, T. C. Davis.

Lod. Offices—First Lod., A. Miss Maggie Bell; Second L., Miss E. C. Minemeyer; Third L., A., Miss Sadie Mathews; Fourth L., Miss Mollie Northwood; L. S., Miss Alice Mathews.

The above Division is in a prosperous condition and is fast increasing in membership.

THE UNIVERSALIST FAIR AT CITY HALL.—This will be the last and doubtless the great week of the Fair. City Hall will be the place of attraction Those who have been there will go again, and those who have not been there will not miss this last opportunity. During this last week many extraordinary new attractions. Many valuable articles will be disposed of and carried away by the lucky. Those who take chances will have their chances, and if their numbers draw they will carry off the prize. This fact is worthy of notice. The Fair is well conducted, the amusements are innocent, the music charming, the fare and attendance excellent, and it is the very place to have a good time. The grand grab-bag commences at ten and closes at twelve o'clock. There will be no change in the programme this week. Remember the fair to-night.

The Weed Sewing Machine

Was all the go for Christmas. Don't fail to get one for a New Year's present.

If you want a machine that excels all the rest, Secure the "WEED" for it is the best.

Though many machines in the market there are, With this for UTILITY none will compare.

Those all the world's fair, and "Weed" also no nice—Where or shall possess it will sure get a prize;

It has points of merits in no other we've seen—

Then purchase the best—THE "WEED" MACHINES.

Call and see it at R. H. Long's, No. 112 Grant street.

Fifth Street.

This important thoroughfare, between Wood and Ferry streets, is at last being made passable by "shoving dogs." Pittock, the enterprising bookseller, was the first to inaugurate the "pontoon" system, and the public duly appreciate his efforts in behalf. The mud was cleared away from the crossing at the Postoffice corner and a liberal supply of cinders deposited thereon, which rendered crossing easy and comfortable and kept boots and gaiters entirely out of the mud, which had accumulated to the depth of several inches. The street Commissioner soon followed the example set by Mr. Pittock, and similar crossings were made at other points. The stone flags are also being temporarily reshiced, so we have in reason to hope hereafter that Fifth street may be crossed without having to wade ankle deep in mud. It is not probable that the Macadamizing movement will be laid on this section of the street until spring, and it is the duty of the authorities to see that it is kept passable in some way or other. Its improvement would be worth any Mayor's, at almost any expense, inaugurated a reform.

A Man Dangerously Burned at a Coke Oven.

Yesterday morning between one and two o'clock, the residents of the lower end of Morton street, in the Ninth ward, were aroused from their slumbers by the shrieks of a man, which apparently proceeded from the street, and upon hurrying from their beds discovered a man running along the pavement and completely enveloped in flames. Several persons hastened to his assistance, and after considerable trouble succeeded in extinguishing the fire by the application of water, but not until his clothing had been entirely burned off. Several of the city watchmen took charge of the unfortunate man and conveyed him to the Iron City Hotel on Penn street, where he was received by Mr. James Neeson, the generous proprietor, who sent for a physician, and in the meantime did all in his power to relieve the sufferer. The physician discovered that the arms and body had been burned to a crisp and expressed the opinion that the injuries would prove fatal. The name of the unfortunate man is Wm. Jerome, a resident of Michigan, who has gained a precarious living for himself and family by travelling with a "Jug Band," his principal stopping place being Fifth street, near Smithfield. On Saturday night, under the influence of liquor, he strayed to Mr. Chas. H. Armstrong's coal-yard, on the bank of the Allegheny river, near the foot of Morton street, and laid down before the fire after taking off his clothing and drying them, with the result detailed above. He is at one time been a member of a Michigan regiment, and has been hauled from place to place and been brought to this city and placed in the Soldiers' Home, in the Ninth ward, where he remained until a few days ago. Yesterday morning Dr. King, Surgeon of the institution, upon hearing of the case's condition, sent an ambulance to the hotel and had him removed to the Home, where he is doing well, and will probably be married. At a late hour yesterday afternoon he was still living, but no hopes were entertained of his recovery.

Police Intelligence

(Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.)

LARCENY OF A WAGON BED.

William Hoolahan appeared on Saturday and made information charging John Stibb it a resi ent of Manchester, with the larceny of a wagon bed. The prosecutor resides in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, and alleges that some two or three weeks since the wagon bed was stolen from his stable, and that it is now in possession of the accused. A warrant was issued.

RELEASED FOR A HEARING.

David Gaff, who was arrested on Thursday, on a charge of malicious mischief, in destroying fixtures and furniture at the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Station, in Allegheny, was on Thursday for his appearance for a hearing, and was released.

(Before Alderman Thomas.)

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Charlotte McAlese made an information before Alderman Thomas, charging William White with assault and battery. It is alleged by the prosecutrix that the defendant followed her in the street and threw bricks at her, and also struck her in the face with his fist. A hearing was had, which resulted in the defendant being held to bail for a hearing this evening.

(Before Alderman Nicholson.)

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Robert J. Stewart, who was arrested on complaint of Mr. Geo. Bingham, who charged him with larceny by bailee, in appropriating a sum of money belonging to the Adams Express Company, was committed to the county jail on Saturday for trial at Court, in default of five hundred dollars bail.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Manager Canning has re-engazed for six nights only, the charming French actress, Mlle. Marietta Ravel, whose performances during the past week have attracted large and delighted audiences. This evening she will appear in a new drama entitled "Marco, the Mute," sustaining the principal character. The amusing farce of "Two Gregories" concludes the entertainment.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Manager Dorland, daliered by the success of the past week, has concluded to exhibit the Millonium Tableaux every day (except Sunday) during the week ending next Saturday night. These tableaux have been produced at Wallack's, New York, at enormous expense, inaugurated a reform.

MASONIC HALL.—The great Apocalypse will remain three days longer, and in order that all may see these delightful paintings a matinee will be given each afternoon, On New Year's day a morning matinee will be given at ten o'clock.

TOM THUMB.—This remarkable genius and his pretty little wife, together with Gen. Nutt and Miss Minnie Warren, his affianced, will be at Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, on Wednesday and Thursday, and at Masonic Hall, in city, on Friday and Saturday.

An Elegant Stock of Jewelry.

Messrs. Reingman, Meyran & Seidle, who were prevented by fire from moving into their splendid new building, have rendered their temporary storeroom. No. 29 Fifth street, a place of rare beauty, by the display of the magnificent stock of Jewelry, Silver Ware, etc., intended for the formal opening of their new quarters. Indeed it is difficult, if not impossible, to imagine a more elegant stock than that which they offer for the Holidays. They have silverware of the best quality and most beautiful designs, while their line of jewelry, manufactured of the finest gold, is beyond description. Suffice it to say that the stock is complete and embraces elegant rings, breastpins, scarfpins, bracelets, ear rings, sleeve buttons, diamond sets, etc., in every variety of styles. They only have an extensive assortment of watches, gold and silver, of American and foreign manufacture, for ladies, gents, and youths, all of which will be warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, they have an elegant assortment of clocks, some of them of most handsome designs, in bronze, gilt, and other materials, besides which, they have a large stock of fancy articles, such as vases, etc. The display is magnificent, and purchasers of Holiday presents should not fail to examine them, as the firm are offering all articles at exceedingly low prices.

Gent's Furs

In Collars, Gauntlets, Gloves and Ear Muffs. A great variety are offered very low at McCord's, 131 Wood street.

GRAY'S INSTITUTE.—See advertisement.

Holiday Gifts for Gents.

The most popular things for presents to Gentlemen and Youths will be found at Oppenheimer's Gents' Furnishing Goods and Merchant Tailoring Emporium, No. 85 Wood street. His stock embraces all the choicest novelties and articles of taste and comfort for a gentleman, from a fine pair of gloves to an elegant morning wrapper. His line of Scarfs, Cravats, Shirts and Underwear is suburb. Our lady friends will please act upon this suggestion.

FOR BARGAINS in all kind of goods do not fail to visit the Mammoth Auction Emporium of Smithson, Palmer & Co., 55 and 57 Fifth street. Private sales day and evening.

MRS. LINCOLN'S DIAMOND JEWELRY.—Raffle for chances on Tuesday evening next, at 55 Fifth street.

Spectacles! Spectacles!!

The celebrated Parabola Spectacles—the best ever brought to public notice. Gold, silver and steel frames. Sole agent, W. E. Stieren, No. 15 St. Clair street. Spectacles of every description to suit every kind of eyes. Drawing and optical instruments in good assortment from the best manufactories in the world. Call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.

"Procrastination is the Thief of More Things Than "Time."

Delay may result in not being able to obtain a Weber & Wilson Sewing Machine at the price that contemplated present, and so some good woman will be deprived of a real boon. We throw out this hint from the fact that great as is the supply of these machines, the demand bids fair to exhaust it before the holidays are over. The advantages in getting the Wheeler & Wilson Machine, in preference to any other, are of the most important character. In the first place, it is the *best machine and the cheapest*. It is kept in perfect repair by the proprietors without charge. Work done by it is the only machine work that is preferable in every respect to hand sewing. For a gift there could be nothing more beautiful, useful or appropriate. Call and see one of these inimitable machines, and we say to all, call at the agency, No. 27 Fifth street, and examine before making a purchase.

Ladies' and Misses Furs

Are now offered at very *low prices* at the *Fur House of McCord & Co.*, 131 Wood street. Call soon and get *Bargains*.

THE Best and Original Toule of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The Iron restores color to the blood, the Phosphorus renews waste of the nervous tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing dyspepsia in its various forms. Wakefulness, General Debility, and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Sold by all druggists. M*

Great Bargains!

The balance of damaged goods must be closed out this week at we are going to refit the store. Any person wishing a great bargain in overcoats, pants, vests, gents furnishing goods, boys and youths clothing, will find it to their advantage to call at 82 Market street. B. Oppinheimer.

Selling Off at Cost.

A rare stock of jewelry at Reineman, Meyran & Seidle's, No. 29 Fifth street, prior to removing into their new and elegant building, No. 42 Fifth street. tf.

Instantaneous Cures.

Corns, Bunions and Diseased Nails.—Dr. Randall, the well known chiropodist, is again in our city, and requests us to state that he can be consulted at his office, corner of Fifth and Ross streets.

BE SURE and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. m-w-f

WE are coming, we are coming, with our Toys and Fancy Goods, at Thompson's Bazaar, 66 and 68 Fifth street. Pittsburgh. cod

BE SURE and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. m-w-f

The Great Pictorial Annual.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1868, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive Nyrnological Almanac.

The nature, uses and extraordinary sanitary effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the staple tonic and alterative of most Indian and the Caribbean islands, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. Send for copies to the Central Manufactory, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, or to the nearest agents for HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. The BITTERS are sold in every city, town and village of the United States.

Similia Similibus Curantur.

Coughs and Colds! Coughs and Colds!

SEASONABLE ADVICE.

Let no one neglect a cold or a slight cough. Thousands, doing so, have had one cold added to another, until the mucous membrane, lining the air passages, has become excessively irritated, and even permanently thickened, and soon chronic cough, chronic pneumonia, and consumption successively gallop along. The best time to cure all this is when it begins. If you are so fortunate as to possess a case of HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES, and if you do not, you ought to at once take No. 9, Specific Fifty cents per box or three pills per day, with care as to renewed exposure, will bring you all right in a day or two.

If your cough has got further along, then more care and more dosing; for a thorough cure, though it lies in the same direction. Our advice is, to keep the feet warm, the head cool, and take HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC COUGH Pills. Price, 25 cents per box. Six boxes for $1 25.

FAMILY CASES.

Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease in the family in subject to and a book of directions $10 00

Smaller FAMILY AND TRAVELING cases with 20 to 24 vials, and directions, $5 to $

Specifics for all PRIVATE DISEASES, both for CURING and for PREVENTIVE treatment, in vials and pocket cases, - - $2 to 5

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC

Homœopathic Medicine Company,

Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Humphreys is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

A. Torrence, Geo. H. Keyser, E. Miner, Jos. Fleming, McClarran & McKennan, have them at retail.

DIED:

WINEBRIDDLE.—On Saturday morning, December 28th, at a quarter before six o'clock, Mrs. HARRIET, widow of John C. Winebiddle.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Friendship, Liberty township, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will leave the office of Weyland & Mitchell, opposite Union Depot, at 1 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Wheeler & Wilson's Improved Family Sewing Machine would be the most acceptable, desirable and durable. WM. SUNKEL & CO., No. 27 Fifth street, invite all to call and examine their splendid stock before purchasing elsewhere.

HAMS AND DRIED BEEF.

New Sugar Cured Hams;
New Sugar Cured Dried Beef;
New Sugar Cured Shoulders and Sides,
New Sugar Cured Shoulders and Sides,

Just out of Smoke and for sale by

F. SELLERS & CO.

F. SELLERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EXTRA NO. 1 AND 2 LARD OIL,

COR. WAYNE AND PENN STREETS.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of

SEVEN-THIRTIES,

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

HOLDERS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Can realize a profit of from twelve to over twenty per cent by converting them into Pacific Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Agents Pacific Railroad,
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to JANUARY 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 Bonds of 1867,

Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, December 28, 1867.

The local money market evinced a great deal of activity to-day. There is usually an extra amount of checking on Saturday, and this day formed no exception. The discount lines at the banks are full, and are kept so by the steady demand for loans, which is much beyond their ability to accommodate. The open market is well supplied with good offerings, more than there is available capital to purchase.

—The future of the gold premium is regarded as good for another advance. The New York *Economist* remarks that at the beginning of this month the price of gold ranged at about 140. Since then, the premium has fallen about 7 points; and at one time there appeared to be every probability of the declinegoing on steadily to 125@127½. The downward movement, however, has been suddenly checked by the unexpected stringency of the foreign exchange market, and now the tendency appears to be upward rather than downward. The decline was due partly to the settlement of European difficulties and the failure of the impeachment project; but much more to the prospect of the payment of about thirty-one millions of coin by the Treasury in January. It was anticipated that this large supply coming upon the market would keep down the premium by the sheer force of abundance. Now, however, that there is a prospect of the supply on the market being depleted by exports to the extent of probably fifteen millions, these calculations are naturally materially modified.

The movement for selling gold down to 125 (@127), was undoubtedly hasty and unealculating. An examination of the condition of our foreign trade would have readily shown that we could not certainly count of specie before the close of the year. Our imports in August and September averaged thirty-three millions in gold per month, and we have now to pay for them with produce exports, not with gold, at about ten millions per month below that amount. The foreign markets for Five-Twenties are fully supplied, so that there is no likelihood of supplying the deficiency by shipments of securities; and we have therefore no alternative but to settle the balance by an export of specie. The cotton crop is falling much less than last year. It is true that, from September 1st to date, we have exported 288,000 bales against 214,000 bales for the same period of last year; but it is also to be remembered that the latter is little more than half that of last year. The entire shipments of cotton since the 1st of September, have realized only about $15,000,000 gold, or less than half the value of a month's import, and assuming that we should export during the cotton year 1,750,000 bales, the entire value of this class of exports, estimated at current prices, would be only about $70,000,000 in gold, and then our imports should be reduced to a much lower figure than for this year, it would seem inevitable that we must export an unusual amount of specie during the coming January or,it is not impossible that the immediate effect of the January coin disbursements of the Treasury may be to partially depress the premium.

—Government securities are rather firmer. New sixty-fives and sixty-sevens are firm in expectation of their being wanted in January for the investment of interest, an for employing money received in payment of the sixes of 1881. Sixty-twos are also firmer under a demand from the "shorts." Contracts are made for the delivery of sixty-twos within fifteen days at ½ per cent. below cash figures. A considerable amount of bonds is reported to have been received by the Scotia.

—At Chicago some of the discount houses reported considerable pressure in the demand for money, but elsewhere it was quite moderate. The market is still close and stringent, with more disposition to call in loans than to extend the discount lines. Deposits show no signs of increase, and as there is no exchange making, the banks have difficulty to work at both ends. Business is very quiet.

—About twenty-five years ago the valuation of real and personal estate in New York city and county was a little over $200,000,000, and the taxation thereupon was only $1,750 per annum. The present estimated property value had, by the last valuation, risen only to $705,000,000, the Comptroller's computation for taxes calls for about $22,000,000. The taxation has grown from $5 50 per head to over $20, nearly six fold.

—A London correspondent of one of our Philadelphia exchanges writes that the Pennsylvania Railway Company are announced as in the market for about a million of dollars on general mortgage bonds, and from the high character of this Company there is no doubt but that they will speedily have more offers than they require.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY EVENING, December 28, 1867.

During the past week the business circulation generally worn a quiet aspect, which is always the case at this season of the year—a season when business men are either engaged in taking stock or yielding to the demands of society by devoting a large share of their time to social and festive enjoyment. Notwithstanding the dullness of trade, there has been a merry Christmas, and in fancy articles and table luxuries there has been an extremely and an unusually active business. During the week there has been no change in prices of articles. Flour remains firm and unchanged. In provisions there has been very little doing. Grains of all kinds are generally dull and without much change in prices.

Coal.—In this article all that is wanting to produce per river and rail since our last week is follows: Flour, 3,046 barrels; apples 238 bbls; corn, 1,432 sacks; wheat, 581 sacks; barley, 238 sacks; rye, 265 sacks; oats, 238 sacks; butter, 95 packages, and bulk meats (hogs) 485 pieces.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices only, unless otherwise stated:

APPLES—The arrivals by river are quite free, and we note sales on the wharf of 75 bbls, at $2 75, and one lot of choice romacts at $4 25 ₱ bbl. From store we quote at $5 00@5 50 ₱ bbl, as to quality and quantity purchased.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 11@12c; rib sides 13c, S C hams 18c, and dried beef at 20c ₱ lb. Market quiet. The new pork is beginning to arrive, and the season for slaughtering and pork packing is rapidly drawing to a close. Hogs are nominally quoted at 6@6½c, with receipts by rail of only 160 head. Hamilton & Bro. killed to-day 750 head, and have closed. F. Leib has about 500 head in pens. The supplies this week are anticipated to exhibit a falling off of about one-fourth in quantity as well as about the same in weight. The season's operations are accounted for as follows:

Killed to date	139,620
Killed to-day	500
Total	140,120
Last season	146,974
Deficit	6,871

Flour and Grain in Chicago.

The amounts of flour and grain in store at Chicago, at the dates given, were as follows:

	Dec. 28, 1867.	Dec. 16, 1867.	Dec. 29, 1866.
Flour, bbls	59,550	45,566	78,177
Wheat, bush	1,271,471	1,279,359	607,564
Corn, bus	391,167	366,027	337,385
Oats, bus	288,187	279,503	340,234
Rye, bus	21,283	18,501	129,883
Barley, bus	145,426	140,951	276,216

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, December 28, 1867.

FLOUR—Less active and unchanged.

WHEAT—@1 1c higher, at $1 93@1 96 for No. 1; $1 87@1 88 for No. 2.

CORN—Easier, closing at 85c for No. 2; 82c for new.

OATS—Steady at 43c.

RYE—Quiet and 2@3c lower, closing at $1 55 for No. 1; $1 53 for No. 2.

BARLEY—More active at $1 72@1 74 for No. 2.

PROVISIONS—Quiet; mess pork $23 75 cash, $23 75 @24 January delivery. Lard 12@12½c, closing at the outside. Green meats steady; hams 10½@11c; shoulders 6½c. Bulk meats quiet; short clear sides 10½@10¾c.

DRESSED HOGS—Active and 25@30c higher, closing at $7 25@8 20 dividing on 200. Live moderately active at $6 90@7 15 for best grades; $5 25@5 75 for common to medium.

BEEF CATTLE—Unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, December 28.—Sales of 48 hhds tobacco; lugs to medium leaf $5 00@16 00. Cotton 12½ @13c. Hemp nominal at 6@6½c. Corn 80c. Oats 42c. Bacon—shoulders 10c; clear sides 13c; new hams 17½@18c; sugar cured 18@19c. Flour—superfine $7 75@8 00. Corn meal—fine 3@3½c. Wheat $2 50@2 60. Whisky $2 20@2 22.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, December 28.—Cotton firmer at 13½@ 14c. Corn 72@75c. Hay $22@25. Oats 78@80c. Bacon—Sides 12½@13c. Pork—Shoulders 10c; clear sides 11½c. Lard 12½@. Bulk meats—shoulders 8½c; clear sides 10½c. Flour—superfine $7 75@8 00. Corn meal—fine 3@3½c. Wheat $2 50@2 60. Whisky $2 20@2 22.

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Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Forwarding & Mercantile	1,200	Jackson Brown	1,200
Mawdsley & Bro	1,200	Jackson Brown	1,200
Miller Eddy & Co	1,000	Jackson Brown	1,200
H. Neeb	1,000	National Ref. Co	1,000
			10,100

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Liberty Oil Works, 50 bbls refined to H Levan, Lancaster, Pa.

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

A D Mitchell, 50 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Provision Circular.

George W. Phillips, Jr., in his Cincinnati provision circular, says, that during the past week in the market for provisions there has been a general feeling of uncertainty as to the ultimate future. The prospects ahead are certainly gloomy. There is no English demand, and if there were, it could not be supplied to any extent of importance without loss to the packer. The South is impoverished. They have eaten up their last year's crop and are in no condition to pay for their food, without the assistance of Northern capital, and it is not the disposition to render them much aid. These facts with our prospectively large crop of hogs, augurs very unfavorable profit at the prices now paid, and packers are anxious to get rid of their stocks at almost any reasonable offering price. This is a sad state of affairs, but it exists and it is useless to blind ourselves to the fact. Our foreign market closed lame with more sellers than buyers at quotations very low.

Hogs—The receipts to-day, 3,417, for the week, 24,464, and for the month, 24,464. The receipts are light there is no animation in the trade and prices have materially declined. The best offering prices to-day are as follows: 90 lbs gross, and no dogs would command more than $6 75@7 00.

Green Meats—Are dull at 7, 9 and 10c, with no buyers.

New York—New is freely offered at $21 00, and old at $20 00, but buyers are few and far between.

Lard—Is in fair demand at 12c for new kettled with sales of 100 bbls at that figure. Prime steam is offered at 11½c, and good to choice leaf and gut 11½c, keg nominal at 12c.

Bulk Meats—Dull at 8, 9 and 10c packed for shoulders, sides and clear sides.

Bacon—Dull and demand light at 10 and 12½c for shoulders and clear sides; old 9½ @ 10c. S. C. hams are freely offered at 18c for canvassed and packed.

Plate Beef—$15 00 to 20 00 as to quality.

IRON.

NEW YORK.

The *Iron Age* reports the market dull. Little demand but without nominal change of prices, characterizes the condition of the New York market, and also says that the orders from the American, and Rare, and from all quarters, Europe and America, the report is the same. From Birmingham we are advised of "uncommon dullness." From Scotland we learn that the shipments from Wales all the brain beat of the trade are in a most unsatisfactory condition. From Boston we learn that the market for pig and bar is "very dull," from Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Cincinnati, "dull and heavy," from Detroit unsaleable, in Chicago, "dull and no sales," from Milwaukee, "dull and unsaleable," and in St. Louis, "dull and no demand, no inquiry, and no immediate prospect of relief."

The following is the usual weekly report, specially prepared for the *Iron Age* by Messrs. Elton, Pope & Howell:

There has been no change in the metal market since our last report.

Iron Copper is quiet at 32@33c for Baltimore and 28@30c for Lake.

Pig Iron—Scotch is offered at $40@45 for No. 1; $37@38 for No. 2 do., and $30@36 for No. 3.

Bar Iron—Refined is quiet at $90@95 for Swedish; $70@75 for No. 2 do., and $60@65 for No. 3.

SPELTER quiet at 8c, ex. store.

STEEL—Is in fair supply and quiet. Spring, 10@12c for English.

TIN PLATES, $10@11 for I C Charcoal.

PHILADELPHIA.

The *North American* of Saturday reports pig iron dull and prices unsettled and lower at $40@42 for No. 1; $37@38 for No. 2 do., and $30@36 for No. 3. Manufactured iron is dull, but prices are without any material change.

Coffee and Sugar at Baltimore.

Coffee—The market has through the week been quiet, and generally unimproved in tone. Sales comprise 1,700 bags Rio, ex Sereno, on private terms; 250 bags do, ex Redwing, at 8c, gold, in bond; 300 bags Rio at 13c, and 300 bags do at 16½@17c, gold, duty paid. No changes in prices from 19@19½c for common to prime, and we quote Laguayra at 17@18c and Java at 28@29c, gold, duty paid. The sugar interests here this week have been nearly 13,000 bags, and the stock in importers' hands is about 40,000 bgs.

Sugar—The market has been quite through the week, but steady and firm in tone. Sales comprise 315 hhds Demerara on private terms; 200 hhds do 13½c; 25 hhds Demerara Muscovado at 12½ @12¾c; 100 hhds Cuba at 12½c, and a few other small lots at full prices. Prices are unchanged since last week and are quoted steady: Cuba 11½@12½c; A to good refining 11½@12c; 4 mos; grocery grades 12½@13c; grocery grades Porto Rico at 12½@13c, and Demarara vacuum pan 13½@14c, and new crop 13½@14c ₱ lb. Refined Sugars—We still quote hard crushed at 16½c, and soft do at 15c for A; 15½c for circle A; 15½c for *Extra Soft* and 14½@15c for C Yellow.

PORK PACKING.

LOUISVILLE.

From the *Journal* of Friday last we learn that in the provision line some reduction in prices is being submitted to, and holders are more anxious to realize. In fact the work is closing up, and the season for slaughtering and pork packing is rapidly drawing to a close. Hogs are nominally quoted at 6@6½c, with receipts by rail of only 160 head. Hamilton & Bro. killed to-day 750 head, and have closed. F. Leib has about 500 head in pens. The supplies this week are anticipated to exhibit a falling off of about one-fourth in quantity as well as about the same in weight. The season's operations are accounted for as follows:

Killed to date	139,620
Killed to-day	500
Total	140,120
Last season	146,974
Deficit	6,871

Flour and Grain in Chicago.

The amounts of flour and grain in store at Chicago, at the dates given, were as follows:

	Dec. 28, 1867.	Dec. 16, 1867.	Dec. 29, 1866.
Flour, bbls	59,550	45,566	78,177
Wheat, bush	1,271,471	1,279,359	607,564
Corn, bus	391,167	366,027	337,385
Oats, bus	288,187	279,503	340,234
Rye, bus	21,283	18,501	129,883
Barley, bus	145,426	140,951	276,216

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, December 28, 1867.

FLOUR—Less active and unchanged.

WHEAT—@1 1c higher, at $1 93@1 96 for No. 1; $1 87@1 88 for No. 2.

CORN—Easier, closing at 85c for No. 2; 82c for new.

OATS—Steady at 43c.

RYE—Quiet and 2@3c lower, closing at $1 55 for No. 1; $1 53 for No. 2.

BARLEY—More active at $1 72@1 74 for No. 2.

PROVISIONS—Quiet; mess pork $23 75 cash, $23 75 @24 January delivery. Lard 12@12½c, closing at the outside. Green meats steady; hams 10½@11c; shoulders 6½c. Bulk meats quiet; short clear sides 10½@10¾c.

DRESSED HOGS—Active and 25@30c higher, closing at $7 25@8 20 dividing on 200. Live moderately active at $6 90@7 15 for best grades; $5 25@5 75 for common to medium.

BEEF CATTLE—Unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, December 28.—Sales of 48 hhds tobacco; lugs to medium leaf $5 00@16 00. Cotton 12½ @13c. Hemp nominal at 6@6½c. Corn 80c. Oats 42c. Bacon—shoulders 10c; clear sides 13c; new hams 17½@18c; sugar cured 18@19c. Flour—superfine $7 75@8 00. Corn meal—fine 3@3½c. Wheat $2 50@2 60. Whisky $2 20@2 22.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, December 28.—Cotton firmer at 13½@ 14c. Corn 72@75c. Hay $22@25. Oats 78@80c. Bacon—Sides 12½@13c. Pork—Shoulders 10c; clear sides 11½c. Lard 12½@. Bulk meats—shoulders 8½c; clear sides 10½c. Flour—superfine $7 75@8 00. Corn meal—fine 3@3½c. Wheat $2 50@2 60. Whisky $2 20@2 22.

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7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO

5-20 BONDS,

Or Bought at Highest Market Rates

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Gold and Coupons,

Sterling and Continental Exchange,

For sale in sums to suit purchasers.

PH. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 133⅝.

NEW YORK, December 28—P. M

MONEY

Market easy at 5@6 per cent for call loans, chiefly at the latter.

STERLING EXCHANGE

Firm and quiet at 110@110½, gold, for first class bills.

GOLD

Lower, opening at 133¾, and closing at 133⅛. Exports of specie to-day $1,118,000.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

Without decided change. Coupons '81, 112¾@112⅝; do '62, 108¼@108½; do '64, 107½@108½; do '65, 105⅝@105; do new, 105¾@106⅛; do '67, 108⅜@108⅝; 10-40s, 101¼@102; 7-30s, 104⅛@